"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday, cloudy, snow or rain by night; wind northwest.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,307. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

VANGUARD OF 27TH REACHES NEW YORK WITH TALE OF VALOR

Lieut. Col. Kincaid Here with Party to Arrange for Arrival of Noted Division.

LIKED 3 THINGS IN FRANCE

The British Who Fought with Them, Elsie Janis, Who Cheered Them, and Robert Bacon.

STATE TO GIVE WELCOME

Great Commission Headed by Governor Smith Will Greet the Returning Soldiers.

The first detachment of the 27th Division, consisting of nineteen officers of the Headquarters Staff, arrived late yesterday afternoon from Havre on the French liner Touraine under the command of Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, who will open an office today at the Hotel Biltmore or the 7th Regiment Armory to make arrangements for the reception and parade of the famous New York division when it arrives next month.

The officers were a fine looking lot of men, all tall and well built, erect in bearing, with bronzed, weather tanned, clean shaven faces. One or more decorations for bravery were displayed on the smart olive drab uniform coat of each man. Colonel Kincaid said that he had left the division at Montfort, about 200 miles from Brest, near Le Mans, in the best of health and spirits, and all looking forward to seeing New York very soon.

"General O'Ryan was very pleased with what the regiment had done," he said, "and proud of the decorations that had been awarded to the officers and men for bravery in the field. The reason we came in advance was that the General was offered nineteen berths on the Touraine by the Transport Department in France, and he accepted at once, as it enabled him to get some of his officers over ahead of the division to fix things up."

"Were the casualties in the 27th Division very heavy?" he was asked

"I cannot give out any figures regarding the casualties," replied Lieut. Col. Kinkaid, "because General O'Ryan instructed all the officers with me not to say anything on that subject an account of the different versions that have been given out at Washington and elsewhere.

Casualties Commensurate.

"You can say that the casualties of the 27th Division were commensurate with what it has accomplished in the war. We were fighting all the time with the British and Australians and had the 30th Division on our right flank. I do not think the people in America know what England has sacrificed and done in this war. We were treated splendidly by them. Their artillery protected our advances with effective barrages, combined with the Australian artillery, and the Royal Air Force, who looked after us overhead with airplanes and dirigibles, was equally efficient.

"I can give you just one incident of what the English did in the war, and how their soldiers died doing their duty. At Remy siding, clearing station for the wounded, which is about 12,000 yards back from Mount Kemmel, there is a small cemetery where the soldiers who have actually died in the hospital are buried. Two hundred of the gallant boys of the 27th Division lie there, and 16,000 British soldiers beside them. This does not include those who were killed on the battlefields on every side, or who died in the ambulances on the way to the hospital.

"The 27th Division as a whole liked three things in France—the British, Robert Bacon, who was in laison between our division and British Headquarters, and Elsie Janis. That plucky little woman went right along back of the front lines to entertain the American soldiers, and did a lot for them individually. The 27th Division officers and men will never forget her for it.

In speaking also about the treatment of the wounded and the evacuating of them from the battlefield the Lieutenant Colonel added that the British Army Medical Corps, which included a number of American doctors and surgeons, had developed a very fine system. Almost immediately a soldier fell he was picked up and carried on a stretcher to a light ambulance on high wheels, which conveyed him to the hospital back of the firing lines, and from there the patient was rushed so quickly to a base hospital that he often found himself in London or Paris when he woke up.

Attacked Hindenburg Line.

Lieut. Col. Kincaid was known in the 27th Division as the "Fighting Judge Advocate" because he gave up his legal practice to volunteer to lead a battalion where the fighting was hardest. On Sept. 27 he led a battalion of the 106th Infantry in the initial attack on the Hindenburg line, midway between St. Quentin and Cambrai, and because of his gallantry he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, the highest order given to foreign officers for valor by the British Empire.

His home is in Syracuse, but he will remain in New York until after the parade of the 27th Division takes place.

The other eighteen officers who accompanied Lieut. Col. Kincaid were Lieut. Col. William T. Starr, New York City; Major William E. Lane, Jr., Rockville, N. Y.; Major Charles A. MacArthur, Troy, N. Y.; Captain Jerome F. Langan, Brooklyn; Captain George B.

Continued on Page Six.

USE SONORA NEEDLES!
Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 60 to 100 times Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 10c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Food Riots Start in Majorca, and Troops Are Called Out

MADRID, Feb. 19.—Serious food riots have broken out at Palma, Majorca, one of the largest islands in the Spanish Balearic Group. The market stalls were plundered and destroyed. All the stores and cafés have been closed.

The populace attempted to loot the palace of a wealthy resident named Marched. Cavalry, however, beat off the mob. Artillerymen with machine guns are guarding the railway stations, while troops are patroling the city.

ACQUIT NEARING AFTER 30 HOURS

Ex-Professor Is Absolved of Attempting to Obstruct the Draft.

HIS PUBLISHERS GUILTY

American Socialist Society Convicted of Obstructing Recruiting and Enlistments.

Scott Nearing, ex-professor in the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Toledo, was acquitted yesterday by a jury in the Federal Court of a charge of attempting to obstruct the draft. The American Socialist Society, co-defendant and publisher of "The Great Madness," on which the indictments were chiefly based, was found guilty on the third and fourth counts.

On motion of Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defense, Judge Julius M. Mayer set aside the verdict on the third count, which alleged that the defendants had caused insubordination, mutiny and refusal to obey orders in the military forces of the Government. The court held that the jury's findings were inconsistent with the verdict rendered in Nearing's case. Judge Mayer fixed March 3 for argument to set aside the verdict against the American Socialist Society on the remaining count. This count alleged that Nearing and the American Socialist Society had obstructed recruiting and enlistments in the armed forces of the United States. The maximum fine for attempting to obstruct the draft is $10,000.

Surprise was expressed at the verdict against the American Socialist Society as Nearing admittedly wrote the "The Great Madness" and other pamphlets mentioned in the complaint, which they published. While the jurors declined to say how they reached their decision, it was learned on a good authority that the verdict was a compromise. For a long time it was said the jury stood ten to two in favor of convicting Nearing, the two men holding out because they believed Nearing was entitled to his convictions.

The jury, which was out about thirty hours, began its deliberations at 12:30 Tuesday afternoon, and did not reach an agreement until shortly after 6 o'clock last night. The trial lasted twelve days.

The defense at the continuation of the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary yesterday placed witnesses on the stand to show that the defendant was in the Adirondacks in September, 1917, instead of Long Beach, as testified to by Government witnesses. Instead of conspiring with German agents at the Hotel Nassau at Long Beach, the defense asserted he was seeking to restore his health in the mountains. Michael and Patrick H. Breen, cousins of the defendant, swore that O'Leary stayed at the Tahawus Club, near Elisabethtown. John E. Singleton of Glens Falls told Federal Judge A. N. Hand and the jury that the defendant had stopped at his home on Sept. 1 and 2.

Major Michael F. O'Rourke, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and a member of the Executive Committee of the Sons of Irish Freedom, testified that O'Leary, who is charged with violation of the Espionage act, had never opposed the draft in any of the addresses he had heard him make. He characterized O'Leary as 100 per cent. American.

The defense called several witness to controvert testimony given by witness for the Government that O'Leary had urged an audience at a meeting at 715 Lexington Avenue, after the passage of the Selective Service act, to fight conscription. They all testified that the defendant confined his remarks to expressing thanks for the work they had done at the Irish Bazaar held several months previously in Madison Square Garden. The trial will be continued today.

AIR CONTRACTS CANCELED.

$469,000,000 Suspended Since Nov. 11—20,147 Motors Built.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Aircraft contracts totaling $469,000,000 have been canceled or suspended by the War Department since the signing of the armistice. A department statement today said that 53 per cent. of the total represented orders for engines and parts and 35 per cent. for planes and parts.

During the week ended Feb. 7 about $2,000,000 worth of engines and planes were delivered, leaving orders still to be filled valued at $10,000,000. Outstanding orders for service planes on the day hostilities ceased aggregated $125,000,000, and up to Feb. 7 about $114,000,000, or 91 per cent. of these contracts, had been canceled. The outstanding orders on Nov. 11 for service engines was $227,000,000, of which $193,000,000, or 85 per cent., have been canceled.

The total production of Liberty motors to Feb. 7 was 20,147, with 331 still to be delivered. Contracts for 30,526 of the motors were outstanding Nov. 11, but those for 23,622 were canceled.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

FIX FOUR CLASSES FOR VICTORY LOAN SHORT-TERM NOTES

House Committee Agrees on a Plan Which Is Acceptable to Secretary Glass.

LIMIT TO BE $7,000,000,000

Treasury to Decide the Rates of Interest on the Different Types.

KITCHIN TO PUSH THE BILL

Senate Discusses the Problem of Maintaining Prices of Former Issues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Final decision for the sale in the Victory Liberty Loan in April of short term notes, maturing in from one to five years, instead of bonds, was reached today by the House Ways and Means Committee, Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the Treasury told the committee that the plan was acceptable to Secretary Glass.

Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the committee, announced tonight that the final draft of the legislation, which amends former Liberty Bond acts, would be ready for committee consideration on Friday, and that he expected the measure to pass the House next week.

The maximum authorization of the notes was fixed at $7,000,000,000, with authority given to Secretary Glass to fix the rates of interest on the four types of notes to be sold. The notes would be redeemable before maturity, at the option of the Government, on one year's notice.

Types of Proposed Notes.

The four types of notes that may be issued by the Treasury, and their terms as fixed by the committee, are:

First—Exempt from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes.

Second—Exempt from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes and the graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war profits taxes.

Third—Exempt from the same taxation as those of the second type, except that the interest on $30,000 of notes of this type shall not be subject to the estate and the graduated additional income levies.

Fourth—Exempt, except from estate or inheritance taxes, and all income, excess profits, and war profits taxes.

The exemption in all the four types applies to both principal and interest from all present or future tax levies, either Federal or local. The privilege of conversion of the bonds of one type to those of another is granted to purchasers for a period of six months after their date of issue.

With the view to making Liberty bonds more attractive as investments, the committee proposes in its new legislation to provide that $30,000 of any of the four issues be exempt from the additional graduated income taxes.

Provision will also be carried in the bill for increasing the amount of Treasury certificates that may be issued by the department from $8,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000.

Alarm Over Bond Prices.

Enactment of some legislation to maintain the price of Liberty bonds was suggested in the Senate today by Senator Jones of Washington, who was joined by several other Senators in deploring the fact that the bonds were selling far below par. No agreement was reached, however, as to what measures should be taken to keep up prices.

Senator Jones criticised national banks for discounting bonds below the figure at which the banks originally sold them to purchasers and suggested some legislation either to maintain the parity of the bonds or to provide for the redemption of bonds of small denomination at par.

Conceding that the bond market presented "a very grave situation," Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Comittee, declared it was one difficult to meet. Redemption of the bonds at par was impossible, he said, adding that the War Finance Corporation's bond purchases aggregating $200,000,000 to date were being made in the open market so as to help maintain prices.

Senator Lodge told the Senate it was very difficult to devise a plan to maintain bond prices as all issues were sold at more than their market value.

WANTS SAVING CONTINUED.

Cardinal Gibbons Urges Further Purchasing of Government Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Cardinal Gibbons today through the National War Savings Organization issued an appeal for continued support of the Government's war saving campaign this year.

"The man, woman, or child who has learned to spend wisely and look forward to the future and to lay by something which will help him in unforeseen emergency is not only helping himself, but is becoming a better and more useful citizen," said Cardinal Gibbons. "We should welcome the opportunity afforded by our Government to continue the saving habit. To buy war savings stamps is the clear duty of every American citizen, young and old.

"I urge all our clergy to promote this campaign by every means in their power. I urge our good people to give it their heartiest support, and, from the splendid evidences of their patriotism shown in the last two years, I am confident that it will meet with great success."

When you think of Writing Think of WERTING.—Advt.

German Newspapers Violent in Attacking League Project

BERLIN, Feb. 18. (Associated Press.)—The project for a League of Nations which has been placed before the Paris Peace Conference has evoked sharp criticism in the German press generally.

There are even demands made by some of the newspapers that Germany refuse to have anything to do with such a League.

The plan, however, has had a more sympathetic reception from Professor Schücking, Vice President of the German Association for a League of Nations.

Professor Schücking believes that Germany should and must be permitted to join the League simultaneously with the other powers. He finds much to criticise in the proposed statutes, and thinks that Germany should endeavor to bring about such modifications of the plan as would protect her vital interests in the projected League.

REPROVE GERMAN PLEASURE CRAZE

People So Bent on Amusement Are Not Famine-Stricken, Says Our Commissioner.

FINDS NO LACK OF FOOD

American Officers Taking Preliminary Steps for Sending Cargoes of Supplies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 15.—The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette reports that the official American commission which recently arrived in Berlin in order to investigate the economic life of Germany has visited several industrial districts to ascertain how urgently Germany needs raw materials. The commission, which is quartered in the old American Embassy, is consulting leading German industrialists and collecting economic and political data to place at the disposition of the American peace delegation.

According to the paper, a member of the Commission expressed himself to a Berlin official regarding Germany's food situation, saying that externally the need of foodstuffs was not noticeable; that the hotels were able to cater well, even though the prices were high, and that much food was procured illegitimately; that the poorer classes were suffering and must be cared for first.

The member of the commission remarked on the great search for pleasure in the big towns, which was not so apparent in other countries. Moreover, he said, Germany had no reason to drown herself in pleasure, even if this was partly the result of the revolution.

"People who are so eager for pleasure are not suffering from famine," he said. "We no longer recognize the hard working Germans of former days and the people have not changed to advantage. The difficulties of reconstruction are thus increased."

The paper adds that this American does not appear to have very deep perception, otherwise he could not have formed such a "superficial" opinion regarding Germany's food supplies, although his sentiments regarding pleasure seekers in the large cities are right, and it is unfortunate that Germans must be criticised by foreigners.

The Weser Zeitung reports that two American officers, Captains Lewis Chaunler and Ernest Eward, are at Bremen in order to handle the American foodstuffs expected there. These Americans are authorized by Herbert C. Hoover to investigate the conditions and see whether Bremen affords enough security.

The paper says that America need not have any anxiety on this score, and that the Americans are very considerate. They negotiated on Wednesday with the Hansa Norddeutscher Lloyd and with the Weser Company, and appear to be reassured. They are returning to report to Hoover on Thursday.

Another issue of the same paper reports the arrival of Entente warships at Bremen, among which are the American cruiser Chester and French and British ships. It says that there is an allied commission on board, under the leadership of Captain Morast for the inspection of food ships.

WEIMAR IS DELUGED BY TRUCE PROTESTS

One Telegram Received Calls for a Season of National Mourning.

WEIMAR, Feb. 19.—Telegrams of protest against the signing of the new armistice are pouring into the National Assembly, and one from Berlin demands that a period of national mourning be ordered.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is reported that Captain von Selow, naval delegate on the German Armistice Commission, has resigned, the announced reason being that negotiations carried out by him with Mathias Erzberger, the Chairman of the commission, "have had disastrous consequences."

BASLE, Feb. 19.—The German Armistice Commission will in future be under control of the Foreign Office, according to an unofficial dispatch from Berlin received here. Foreign Secretary Brockdorff-Rantzau will reserve to himself supreme directions of pourparlers. The National Assembly will, naturally, be consulted on all decisive questions, it is said.

The report of the resignation of Captain von Selow, naval delegate from the German Armistice Commission, is semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

POINDEXTER OPENS SENATE ATTACK ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Plan Criticised as Requiring Surrender of Sovereignty and Monroe Doctrine.

SEES OTHER DANGERS IN IT

Three-Hour Address by Washington Senator Punctuated by Comment by Others.

ATTACKED IN HOUSE ALSO

Fess Says Fundamental American Rights Are Menaced by the League Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Speaking for three hours before crowded galleries today in criticism of the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations, Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington precipitated a discussion which embraced other subjects. There was no formal reply from the Democratic side.

During Senator Poindexter's address Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Republican Leader Lodge, and Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Brandegee of Connecticut, all members of the Foreign Relations Committee, briefly interjected comment. Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, spoke in criticism of the proposal, and also vigorously attacked delay in demobilizing American troops. Senator Shafroth, Democrat, of Colorado, in defending the War Department, after Mr. Reed's attack, spoke briefly in support of the League charter, declaring that it would stop nine-tenths of future wars.

Resumption of the attack on the League tomorrow in the Senate is in prospect. Senator Borah is ready to speak, but may defer his address until Friday. Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, is preparing an address for delivery later this week, and Senator Reed gave formal notice today that he would discuss the League Saturday. Senator Hitchcock is planning an early reply to the critics of the League.

Senator Poindexter in his address declared that the League charter conflicted with the Constitution of the United States and meant not only surrender of American sovereignty to European nations, but also abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine. He declared the League plan involved a "colossal burden of entangling alliance," and would breed, instead of prevent, wars.

The Washington Senator particularly attacked the provisions of the League's charter for disarmament and mandatories. Referring to the President's request that debate be postponed, Senator Poindexter declared the subject was too vitally important to permit postponement of discussion.

Disputing Senator Poindexter's statement that this was the first time any attempt had been made to restrict Congressional power, Senator Hitchcock cited the Canadian boundary treaty, with its prohibition against naval forces in boundary waters as a precedent of "direct restriction" upon Congressional powers over armament.

Senator Knox declared the precedent applied only to boundary matters, while Senator Brandegee said the treaty validating the League could not be set aside, as could be done in the case of other treaties.

Reference to Clemenceau.

In prefacing his address, Senator Poindexter referred to the attempt upon Premier Clemenceau's life at Paris and praised the French statesman, declaring that "the world could ill afford to lose his services."

"Assassination is the weapon of the internationale," he said, "of those who are taking up the cause of international revolution."

Reference by Senator Poindexter to the League's Executive Council brought from Senator Reed a question as to who would comprise this body. The Washington Senator replied that it would consist of nine members, a representative of this Government being one of them. Senator Reed suggested that would mean "a complete surrender of America's vital right to defend itself to a tribunal made up, eight to one, of non-Americans, and that could be composed, eight to one, of enemies of America."

Senator Sterling of South Dakota asked if small nations would not have as much control over the League as the larger nations, Senator Poindexter replied that they would have such power, so far as a vote was concerned.

Senator Reed asked if it was not also true that Japan would have a vote in the League equal to that of the United States, which in effect would mean that country would have an equal right as a nation, although the United States refused to allow Japanese to become citizens. The Washington Senator answered in the affirmative.

Senator Norris remarked that, "after all, this is to be nothing but a treaty," and that Congress had the power to ignore treaties.

Senator Poindexter insisted that the League presented a general plan for disarmament, while treaties were specific. He said the American people would keep their word and that the League should not be considered with a view of possible late violation, with "dishonor and repudiation." Repudiation, under the League plan, said Mr. Poindexter, would bring upon the United States the full military and economic power of all the world.

Senator Norris denied that he advocated making a treaty with a view to its repudiation. A comment by Senator

Continued on Page Three.

ANARCHIST SHOOTS PREMIER CLEMENCEAU, INFLICTING DEEP WOUND IN SHOULDER; PATIENT IS DOING WELL, PICHON SAYS

Premier Lloyd George Summoned Hastily to Paris; King George Sends Message to Premier Clemenceau

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 20.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"Premier Lloyd George may return to Paris today, (Thursday,) An urgent message asking him to return was received in Downing Street yesterday, his presence being imperative in the view of the representatives of other powers because of Clemenceau's enforced absence from the Peace Conference."

The Chronicle, commenting on the attack on Clemenceau, says:

"The authorities for some time have had reason to fear that an attempt of this kind against one or more of the allied leaders would be instigated by the Bolsheviki. The most extensive precautions have already been taken by the police of all the great countries concerned to secure the personal safety of their peace delegates."

Bolshevist money, The Chronicle adds, is finding its way into France as indeed into this country.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—News of the shooting of Clemenceau was telephoned to Lloyd George soon after it occurred, and he kept constantly in touch with Paris by telephone to ascertain the Premier's condition.

King George has sent the following message to Premier Clemenceau:

"I am shocked to hear of the dastardly attack on you this morning, and earnestly trust that the injuries are not serious and that, thanks to your splendid energy and courage, you will soon be restored to health to continue your great and valued efforts for France and the Allies."

PARIS, Feb. 19, (Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George has sent this message to M. Clemenceau:

"I am horrified at the dastardly attempt on your life, but felicitate you, France, and all on your escape from serious injury. I am looking forward to seeing you at the Peace Conference in a few days."

WOULD-BE MURDERER SEIZED

Fires Seven Shots at Premier as He Starts in Auto for Conference.

BEATEN BY ANGRY CROWD

Chauffeur and Police Guard Beside Him Are Slightly Wounded by Bullets.

PRISONER BOASTS OF DEED

"Wished Man Who Was Preparing for Another War to Disappear," He Says.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, was wounded this morning by three of seven bullets fired by an anarchist, who tried to assassinate him. One bullet entered the right shoulder and lodged under the left shoulder, missing the spinal cord and the lungs. The other two bullets caused scarcely more than abrasions of the skin on the right arm and the right hand. Two other bullets passed through M. Clemenceau's clothing.

The would-be murderer was immediately seized. He gave his name as Emile Cottin. The police say he is known in anarchist circles as "Milou." He said that he had planned to kill the Premier because M. Clemenceau was the enemy of humanity and was preparing for another war.

The attack occurred at 8:55 o'clock, just after the aged Premier had entered his automobile and was being driven from his residence in the Rue Franklin to the Foreign Office for a conference with Colonel House of the American Peace Delegation, British Foreign Secretary Balfour, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister. The car was turning a corner of the Rue Franklin into the Rue Delessert when a man standing on the sidewalk jumped toward the door of the automobile and fired, shattering the windows. M. Clemenceau at the first shot tried to open the door, although the automobile was under considerable headway, and it was while he was thus engaged that a bullet hit him in the shoulder. His chauffeur, Brabant, and Goursat, a police agent detailed to guard the Premier and who was seated beside the chauffeur, were also hit, their wounds, however, being slight.

Says Premier Grappled with Assailant.

Concerning just what happened then the reports are contradictory. Subsequently at the City Hall, where Cottin was first taken, Policeman Goursat, who was wounded in the right eye, said that M. Clemenceau on stepping from the automobile rushed up to the assailant and grappled with him. Other accounts say that on alighting the Premier without a glance in the direction of the anarchist, with whom the police, passersby, and employes from nearby stores attracted by the shooting were struggling, started to walk toward his home. Before he reached the door a number of persons came running up to assist him.

M. Clemenceau passed his wounded hand over his face, leaving a smear of blood, and this gave rise to an erroneous report that he had been wounded in the head.

"It is not serious this time," he said in reply to a sympathetic inquiry.

Leaning on the shoulder of one of the domestics of his household, the Premier walked up one flight of stairs to his bedroom, where he sat in a big armchair and began to joke with the servants, who were in tears, saying:

"Ce n'est rien." (It is nothing.)

Meanwhile the would-be murderer was being severely handled by the crowd, from whom the police had difficulty in rescuing him. One of the witnesses of the shooting, Henry Moulin, a barber's assistant, told The Associated Press representative that when he heard the first shot fired he believed it was the Americans firing in the air, "as they are in the habit of doing," he said. Moulin rushed out of his shop when he saw what was happening, however, crying, "They have assassinated Clemenceau!" He closed with the Premier's assailant, Moulin added, and Cottin threw away his revolver and held up his hands, just as waiters from a nearby restaurant and other persons rushed up. A bystander who seemed to wish to help Cottin was also set upon by the crowd and the police arrested him. This prisoner, named

ALLIES WILL KEEP GUARD ON GERMANS

Will Hold Military Force Ready to Avert Revenge War, Says Churchill.

TELLS BRITISH ARMY PLANS

900,000 Men for 1919—He Explains Why Operations Will Stop in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The whole effectiveness of the League of Nations depends upon the Allies having a reasonably trustworthy military force in close proximity to Germany, according to Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, who spoke at a Mansion House luncheon today.

"We are going to take measures," he added, "to make it physically impossible for Germany to begin a war of revenge, at any rate in our lifetime. We are going to take a few trustworthy persons well provided with what President Wilson would call 'instrumentalities' to keep watch by the Rhine and to make Germany pay reparation for the damage she has done."

Colonel Churchill made an appeal for the maintenance of the army, and said that the Government intended to keep 900,000 men under arms during 1919. He said it was raising a volunteer force for garrisoning the empire, and recruits were coming in at the rate of 1,000 daily. Until this army was raised, he added, it would be necessary to keep up compulsory service.

Disclaiming any intention on the part of the Government of sending a larger British force to Russia, Colonel Churchill said that if Russia was to be saved it must be by her own exertions.

An Appeal to Employers.

The object of the meeting, said Colonel Churchill, was to ask the employers throughout the country to do their very best now to reassure the men who had to be retained in the British Army that they would keep their places open for them, as they had been doing in the past.

"We have introduced a new scheme for the organization of the army appropriate to the immediate situation under which we propose to retain about 900,000 men for the defense of the British and allied interests during 1919," he continued. "We are letting go three men out of every four serving with the colors on Nov. 11 last year, when the fighting stopped, and we are paying the fourth man double to finish up the job. All information received goes to show that the soldiers regard this treatment of the problem as essentially fair.

"We are engaged at the present time in forming a voluntary army to garrison the British Empire, recreating the old army, which served us so well through all the years of peace, and was not found wanting when the hour of battle came. But at least a year will be required to form this voluntary army. At the present time we are obtaining recruits and volunteers, some with two or three years' service, at the rate of more than a thousand a day, and the rate is rising.

"If we should disperse completely the present compulsory army before we got a voluntary army we should not only lose the fruits of the war, but lose the British Empire before the war.—We should not only be unable to discharge

Continued on Page Two.

URGE 10-YEAR BAN ON CONSCRIPTION

Peace Conference Advocates of the Plan Would Try It First on Germany

FOR ITS EFFECT ON ALLIES

France and Italy, It Is Argued, Would Pledge Abolition of Militarism for All Time.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A strong movement has been undertaken by leading plenipotentiaries to bring the Peace Conference to an end within the shortest possible time. The American and British delegates have discussed this matter at some length, and the French and Italians have been approached.

Effort is directed to obtaining an inter-allied adjustment of undetermined questions within a month, and hope is expressed that it will be possible within ten days after President Wilson's return to France to fix a date for holding the formal Peace Conference with representatives of the Central Powers present.

The plan for speeding up contemplates the adjustment of the disquieting boundary disputes through the judgment of experts and conferences between the interested nations. It is realized that everybody cannot be satisfied and that the time has come when the disputants must agree among themselves or have the Peace Conference adjust their quarrels.

The opinion is being expressed by some optimists that the enemy representatives will meet the Allies in the middle of April. Encouragement over this effort is found in the statement that the new armistice terms already agreed upon will be embodied in the peace treaty. They reduce the German Army to twenty-five divisions, or about 300,000 men, secure the surrender of all submarines and forbid the building of more, and define economic restrictions. It was said today that the Allies would probably soon define the enemy boundaries and fix the amount of reparation Germany must pay, leaving the method of payment to be determined later.

Proposals have been put forward, in the hope of adjusting the troublesome military problem, that Germany be forbidden to raise troops by conscription for ten years. The argument advanced is that this will lead France and Italy to agree that neither they nor the other allied nations will ever resort to conscription again.

Ex-Kaiser Is Ill Again.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19.—The former German Emperor has suffered a recurrence of the serious affection of the ear for which he was recently treated, according to advices from Amerongen.

Dreyfus, protested his innocence and said that he had been merely a spectator. He resides not far from the Premier's home.

Cottin is a Frenchman, having been born at Creil (32 miles from Paris) twenty-five years ago. By trade he is a carpenter. He describes himself as "a solitary and scientific anarchist." He is tall, with long, fair hair, and the crowd that seized him sized him up as a Russian. He was known to the police, who have his record and Bertillon measurements at headquarters. They regarded him as a mild sort of anarchist and did not believe that he would be reckless enough to attempt such a deed as attacking the Premier.

Cottin lived at Montrouge, a suburb of Paris, in a small hotel which has long been under police supervision, as it is frequented by anarchists, who are more notorious for the spreading of literature and for speeches than for acts of violence. The police refuse to say whether they believe the attack on the Premier the result of a plot or merely an individual act. They are working, however, apparently on the theory that it was a plot, as the little hotel was encircled, and a thorough search of the building was made. It resulted in the discovery of a vast quantity of anarchist propaganda, tracts, and letters from anarchist comrades of Cottin in various countries.

Cottin Describes His Attack.

Describing his attack on the Premier, Emile Cottin said to The Associated Press:

"When I reached Clemenceau's house I saw it was guarded, and so decided to make an attempt further on, at the corner of the Rue Franklin and the Boulevard Delessert. There I hid, awaiting the automobile. When I saw the car I advanced and fired sideways, the first bullet piercing two windows, then as the car continued to advance I ran after it and continued firing until my revolver was exhausted. Most of the bullets hit the car. It seems to me that it was the last, or last but one, which hit the Premier.

"About seven months ago I thought of killing Clemenceau as the greatest enemy of humanity. I determined to carry out this project a few days ago, and for this purpose went to the Rue Franklin to see how I could attack the Premier with the least possible risk. I had taken care to find out his habits and identify his house, which seemed very simple for such a personality, and very ugly."

Cottin boasts of having read many works on social science and claims sole responsibility for his act.

"I wished the man who was preparing for another war to disappear," he said. "I am an integral anarchist, a friend of men, not excepting the Germans, and a friend of humanity and fraternity."

A police official told The Associated Press that Cottin had informed him that he had obtained his first good look at M. Clemenceau at a reception in honor of the King of Italy.

"From that moment the old man's doom was sealed," said Cottin to the police. "Why did I choose this day? Well, there is always a red letter day in a man's life. This was my red letter day."

Cottin was under the escort of three plainclothes men when he arrived at Police Headquarters.

When seen later in prison Cottin was smiling, although his face was battered as a result of the pounding he had received at the time of his arrest.

"What an honor," said Cottin as the machines of the photographers clicked in taking his picture.

"You are in a fine pickle," said one of the newspaper men as Cottin passed by.

"I should worry," replied Cottin, dropping into the vernacular now used by the poilu.

Cottin belongs to the group of anarchists known as the Communist Federation.

The revolver which he used, according to The Associated Press, was a regulation weapon which he bought from a demobilized soldier. As he had never before fired a revolver, he tested it in his bedroom this morning before attacking the Premier.

"You have only to go to my room," he said, "and you will see that I am not very expert. I only fired once, and broke the looking glass."

Found Wound Was a Deep One.

An enormous crowd which observed a respectful quiet gathered near M. Clemenceau's residence after the occurrance. Professors Gosset and Tuffier of the University of Paris were summoned and had a hurried consultation. They decided upon an X-ray examination. One of the surgeons said that perhaps it would not be necessary to remove the bullet at present as no bones were shattered and no important blood vessel had been touched, although the wound was quite deep and bled profusely.

At noon inquirers were informed that the Premier was sitting up in an armchair smoking and laughing with his staff of assistants. The only sign of trouble from the wound, it was stated, was a slightly increased temperature. At 2 o'clock it was said that he had partaken of food and was cheerful, despite fits of coughing. The wound, it is understood, is not regarded as dangerous in itself, but it is felt that there is a possibility of serious consequences from it, considering M. Clemenceau's age and infirmities.

Foreign Minister Pichon, who called at 5 o'clock, reported the Premier as "doing well." He added that after the first shot M. Clemenceau said, "He has missed me," not thinking that others would follow.

Within half an hour of the shooting President Poincaré arrived. He was quickly followed by various members of the Cabinet, high officials of the Government, and representatives of the army and navy, as well as of the Diplomatic Corps, including William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador. Commenting on the attack to some of his visitors, M. Clemenceau said he hoped it would serve as a spur to other statesmen to come to the task of the settlement of all outstanding problems. Marshal Foch arrived at the Premier's residence about 10 o'clock and took a seat in an adjoining room to await developments. The Marshal had a few words with the Premier and reported M. Clemenceau as saying:

"I have dodged bigger ones than that at the front."

Later Foch was joined by Marshal Pétain, and they remained for a considerable time.

Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Mr. Balfour, and Baron Sonnino arrived shortly before noon.

Only a few Deputies were at the Palais Bourbon when the report of the attempt on M. Clemenceau reached the Chamber. Their indignation was extreme, but the excitement soon calmed down.

Leon Abrami and Louis Dessbruslais, Under Secretaries of State, were able to reassure the members of the House on M. Clemenceau's condition, and the President opened the sitting without alluding to the incident.

Women Beat the Assailant.

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PARIS, Feb. 19.—The first shot at Clemenceau broke the side window of the limousine, sending the glass rattling about the old tiger Premier, the bullet perforating the roof; the second shot pierced the wood frame work of the tonneau, hurling splinters everywhere inside the car and scratching Clemenceau's face, the third shot struck the Premier in the left shoulder, the fourth shot drilled a hole through the back glass window of the car, shaved Clemenceau's head and broke the glass partition separating the tonneau from the front seat and inflicted a scalp wound on Clemenceau. A fifth shot pierced the back window again and went out through the car roof.

Before the assassin fired the last bullet he was surrounded by scores of women, who rushed from the fishmongers', butcher shops, and patisseries, and even from the hairdresser's opposite. The angry women closed upon him, beating him with the inevitable umbrella every Frenchwoman carries, and saleswomen from the shops punching him with their fists.

Two policemen rushed up, trying to separate the assassin from the crowd, when the man twisted another revolver from his pocket and fired twice, seriously wounding a policeman in the chest. French officers leaped from street cars and taxicabs and succeeded in thrusting aside the mob, and two American doughboys jumped in and pinned down the assailant.

The chauffeur leaped from his seat, the blood trickling from a wound in the side of his head, opened the door of the tonneau and asked the Premier if he was hit.

"Yes, I am slightly touched," replied Clemenceau, indicating with his right gloved hand his left shoulder. Already the blood was staining the Premier's shirtfront and trickling down the left sleeve turned his left hand grey glove a dark brown color.

CLEMENCEAU'S INJURY MAY NOT DELAY PEACE

And American Delegates Think League Project Safe, No Matter What Happens.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Premier Clemenceau, when he was shot, was on his way to a conference with Colonel E. M. House of the American peace delegation and Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary. The conference had been fixed for 10 o'clock at the Foreign Office, when an important question was to have been taken up concerning more rapid procedure before the Supreme Council.

The news of the attempted assassination reached Colonel House by telephone from the Foreign Office just as he was starting from the Hotel de Crillon with Secretary Balfour to meet Premier Clemenceau at the Quai d'Orsay. The two men at once began to consider what steps should be taken regarding the general situation created by the event.

Word soon came that the results of the first examination indicated the wound was not serious, but it was realized that owing to his advanced age the Premier might be a considerable time in such a condition and that he would not be able to give his personal attention to the completion of the Peace Conference's work.

The American commission later gave out a statement, saying:

"Secretary Lansing this morning called at M. Clemenceau's home to convey the deepest sympathy, both of the American people and of himself and the other members of the American commission to negotiate peace, for the assault which had just been made upon the French statesman.

"In order to allay the very natural apprehension which might be created as to the effect of the attack on M. Clemenceau upon the work of the Peace Conference, Secretary Lansing stated after his visit to M. Clemenceau's home that in his opinion and that of other statesmen with whom he has conferred, the work of the Conference has been so well organized by M. Clemenceau and has progressed to such an advanced stage that most of it is now out in committees which will, of course, continue uninterruptedly.

"M. Clemenceau's absence from the main conferences, even if short, will be most deeply regretted by all his confrères, but his condition is such that all matters of importance can be referred to him withonly slight delay.

"M. Clemenceau himself had been a driving force to expedite the work to the greatest degree possible and stated after the attack that he hoped it would serve as a spur to the other statesmen to come to a settlement on all outstanding problems."

This message signed by Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Henry White, and General Bliss, was sent to the premier:

"Your Excellency: The undersigned American Commissioners to Negotiate Peace have been shocked beyond measure to learn of the abominable attempt made today on your life by a dastardly assassin. While deeply deploring that Your Excellency should have suffered any injury whatever, they rejoice at your providential escape and congratulate the people of France that in the settlement of peace and in the rehabilitation of France they are to continue to receive the benefit of that valued patriotism and seasoned statesmanship which Your Excellency so strenuously and successfully exercised in their interest during the travail of war.

"With their best wishes for your speedy recovery, the undersigned are pleased to subscribe themselves, your sincere friends."

Fortunately for the League of Nations project, Premier Clemenceau had given his sanction to the formation of such a League, so that the success of the undertaking is regarded in American peace delegation quarters as assured, no matter what may be the outcome of his injuries. In the opinion of American officials, the work of the project, although it may be suspended for the time being in case M. Clemenceau's condition should become serious, will surely be resumed and pressed to completion.

If the Premier's disability becomes permanent, Louis Nail, the Minister of Justice, will become Acting Premier. It is understood, however, that André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, will undertake the discharge of the Premier's duties with respect to the Peace Conference should M. Clemenceau himself be unable to perform them. M. Tardieu having been associated with the Premier in every stage of the work of the conference, in which he is one of the French representatives.

NEWS SHOCKS WASHINGTON.

Messages Sent to Clemenceau by Baker and Polk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary of the War Baker today sent the following cablegram to General Pershing to be transmitted to Premier Clemenceau:

"I am inexpressibly shocked and grieved at the attempt upon your life which is just reported by cable to us and beg to express my deepest concern and hope for your speedy recovery. The great genius and determination which you have used so splendidly in the service of the world has made us all your debtor. May that same spirit give you triumph over the assassin's bullet and save you for further services to France and to the world.

"BAKER."

The State Department made public the following cablegram sent by Acting Secretary Polk to French Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon:

"Government and people of the United States are shocked beyond measure and deeply moved at hearing of the criminal attempt on the life of M. Clemenceau, whose fearless devotion as a leader of his people has won for him in this country universal admiration and respect.

"May his recovery be rapid and complete and his great energy remain unimpaired, and may France long be able to avail herself of his high patriotism and eminent abilities."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Pacific Coast Congress for a League of Nations, under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, today sent a cable dispatch to "The People of France," as follows:

"Our hearts are moved toward you. We pray the life of your great leader may be spared to complete the mighty work he has in hand."

The dispatch was signed by William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace.

WILSON MAY REACH BOSTON ON SUNDAY

George Washington Making Such Speed That She Is Expected in Harbor That Night.

LEAGUE APPEAL ON MONDAY

Boston Address to be Utilized to Inform Nation of the Need of World Peace Compact.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Wireless dispatches to the White House today from the George Washington indicated that the ship was making such good speed that she might reach Boston Harbor Sunday night. In that event President Wilson probably would remain aboard until Monday morning and deliver his address in Boston some time during that day.

The Boston speech is expected by Administration officials to be confined almost entirely to an appeal to the country for support of the League of Nations. It was said today that the President probably would utilise the opportunity to take the public into his confidence as to the need for such a league, but that he would reserve any detailed explanation of the articles of the proposed constitution for a conference with members of Congress and an address to Congress on the subject, which he probably will deliver soon after arrival in Washington.

Secretary Tumulty has arranged to go to Boston on Friday to complete arrangements for the President's address and to be ready to confer with the President on the situation at home.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Plans for the reception of President Wilson upon his arrival here assumed more definite form tonight, although it was not known how long he would remain in the city.

Mayor Peters decided tonight that the President should be escorted to the Mechanics' Building to deliver his address. The main hall has a seating capacity of 7,000.

The city steamer Monitor, with Mayor Peters, Major General Edwards, and Rear Admiral Spencer Wood, will be the first ship to greet the President when the liner comes into the harbor. Naval vessels will escort the George Washington to the pier.

Retail stores will be closed for two hours during the parade in honor of the President. The route will be lined by sailors, soldiers, and police.

Mayor Peters today announced a General Committee of Welcome, consisting of 250 persons, of which he will be the head. The committee will meet the George Washington in the harbor.

Governor Coolidge today named a legislative committee to welcome the President to the Commonwealth on his arrival at Boston. It comprises Senator Edwin T. McKnight, President of the Senate, and Speaker Joseph E. Warner of the House, heading the delegations from the respective branches.

Plans for greeting the President by wireless telephone as he approaches this port were advanced today by army officials. Co-operating with a radio research laboratory, Major Foster Veltenheimer, Chief Signal Officer of the Northeastern Department, arranged the apparatus which will be placed at the disposal of Mayor Peters to extend the city's welcome.

While members of the Women's Party, headed by Mrs. Agnes Morey of this city, are said to have considered a demonstration on the President's arrival, the Boston Equal Suffrage Association notified the Mayor by letter that they strongly deprecated any attempt to annoy the President.

"We believe the President has done too much for the good of the country and the whole world to be troubled at this time. We feel he has done much for the cause of woman suffrage, and have nothing but gratitude for him," said the letter.

Army and navy officials conferred regarding the provost and police guards at the pier. Colonel Albert L. Williams, Chief of Staff to General Edwards, commanding the Northeastern Department, when asked afterward what attitude would be taken toward any demonstration by suffragists, said: "The army will be able to take care of the suffragists if necessary."

PERSHING NOT IN POLITICS.

Thanks Writer for Good Wishes, but Is Interested Only in Army Work.

Special to The New York Times.

SHARON, Penn., Feb. 19.—General John J. Pershing will not be a candidate for the Presidency.

A letter received by James Brackin, Republican leader at Greenville, from Colonel Boyd, private secretary to the General, in reply to one in which Brackin congratulated Pershing on the defeat of Germany and said the Republican Party would probably nominate him, reads:

"General Pershing has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your cordial letter of Nov. 14 and to extend his hearty thanks for your high appreciation of the achievements of our armies in France. As for the other matter mentioned in your letter, he thanks you for the compliment which you pay him, but he is concerned only with his military duties and feels that he could not consistently become interested in anything which would divert his attention from them. He asks me to extend you his best wishes."

WEIGH FRANCE'S INVITATION.

Foreign Relations Committees Discuss Interparliamentary Union.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The invitation from France for American participation in the Interparliamentary Union meeting next month was discussed today at a conference of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Chairman Flood and Representatives Linthicum and Ragsdale of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Action was postponed. The House committee, it was stated, was strongly disposed to accept, but opposition from Senators developed on the ground that the presence of an American delegation in Paris might embarrass the President and the American peace delegation.

Buenos Aires Strike Holds Ships.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 19.—There was no change today in the port strike situation here. One hundred and eighty-one vessels are being held in the harbors of Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Bahia Blanca, and other ports on account of the strike. The vessels have a tonnage of 550,000.

POLES SEE SAFETY IN WORLD LEAGUE

Dmowski Says It Meets Humanity's Needs with Absolute Logic.

POLAND'S STRONG POSITION

Properly Safeguarded, He Says, She Will Be a Barrier Against Russian Anarchy.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—One criticism of the League of Nations and the whole Wilson or American attitude concerning the future of Europe is that this attitude belongs to a country on the other side of the Atlantic, so safely remote that it does not know by hard experience the dangers of a European State from military menaces, is not threatened itself, and so can afford to indulge in ethical ideals which German propinquity makes impossible to others.

But, as against that criticism, here is the testimony of Poland, which does surely know not only the danger, but the actual annihilation by militarism, of a country which has the German frontier as a handicap in her rebirth and another frontier which at the present moment is that of anarchy. Nevertheless, Poland rejoices in the League of Nations and acclaims the statesmanship of Woodrow Wilson. So I am assured by Roman Dmowski, head of the Polish delegation at the Paris Peace Conference. Dmowski and Venizelos have been described as the two great statesmen of this conference—great entirely on their own merits, regardless of race, country, and environment. Nobody denies it. When I asked M. Dmowski what he thought of the League of Nations and what bearing it would have on the future of Poland he said it was the most logical contrivance in the history of the world and would assure a peace within which Poland would be enabled to build her State.

"I find," said M. Dmowski, "in the League of Nations, as conceived by President Wilson and indorsed by Lord Robert Cecil, an instrument which meets with absolute logic the needs of the modern world. Relations between nations had become entangled to the point of all going to war. This war has been the negative expression of a community of world interests. With a little more such negative expression civilization itself would be destroyed. So a positive expression of that same community of interests must be found. I believe that positive expression has been found in the Wilson League of Nations.

"The American President, in his speech at the Peace Conference when he gave us the constitution of the League, emphasized the harmony which had made possible speed in arriving at a conclusion. Harmony was really the result of the pitiless logic which dominated us all in the sessions of the League committee, forcing us to see the absolute necessity of the League.

"Also it is worth recalling that Wilson, in offering the plan, was very careful at all times not to leave the realm of real politics to pass into the domain of dreams and theories. Wilson has too often been called a philosopher, dreamer, professor, and whatnot. Wilson, on the contrary, is the most real politician, the soundest, most practical statesman I know. My opinion is based on his League and on my almost daily opportunity of watching his working methods in the commission when the plan of the League was being built.

150 Years of Struggle.

"As to what the League means to my country, it is well to remember that Poland is just emerging not only from a war of four years, but from a war of a century and a half, for Poland has never ceased to struggle and hope since her partition. She has now got a tremendous task to rebuild herself. The treaty of peace and the League of Nations will give us an opportunity for reconstruction and provide the geographical and political frame within which the reconstruction will be done.

"It is surely not too much to say that in rebuilding herself Poland will be building for Europe and the whole world as well, for our task is to put safety where now lies the greatest peril for all. Poland is situated in the part of the world where the danger of war is greatest. On the one side is Germany, which shows especially on her eastern frontier that she has not ceased to be aggressive in her defeat. On the other side we have all that troublous succession to the old Russian Empire in which there is yet no concrete idea of the future, no order.

"A modern nation is one which is able to produce an organization and express its collective view. There is nothing to the east of Poland which meets that description. On the contrary, we have only passive masses dominated by a handful of despots. There is a situation which even the League of Nations does not meet, for the only nations eligible to membership in the League are those that are self-governing.

"East of us there is no such eligibility. So, because of the nature of our western and eastern boundaries, we understand that Poland must be a strong member of the League of Nations, with reassuring frontiers that will make us absolutely immune against German aggression on the one side and constitute us a barrier against chaos from the other side.

"To the north, of course, our boundary must be the Baltic Sea, for without Danzig and the coast of what is now part of West Prussia, Poland cannot be the sort of State her own aspirations and the safety of the world require that she should be. Such an extension of our territory to the sea will cut East Prussia off from the rest of Germany. The solution of that should be to make of East Prussia a small independent commercial republic in economic union with Poland.

Poles Don't Want East Prussia.

"Poland does not want East Prussia as part of its political State, because its population is not Polish. Poland in all its territorial aspirations is within the scope of President Wilson's thirteenth point. That refers, of course, to our need of Upper Silesia, Posen, and West Prussia. Our point of departure in this matter is Poland before the partition of 1772. In the west we now want more than we had then, because the newly desired part has become Polish, but, on the other hand, we do not ask for the restoration of all that was once ours in the east, in Ukraine and Ruthenia. Lithuania should be included in Poland, but as a separate State on an absolute basis of home rule in all domestic affairs.

"Rumania, on the south, is our best friend and should be our closest ally, for such an alliance would assure the safety of Eastern Europe. With 37,000,000 Poles and 15,000,000 Rumanians we would have an unbroken wall of good order and civilization extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Again, in the southwest our neighbors, the Czechoslovaks, with whom we have been so recently unhappily fighting, in the end must be our friends and allies; for their future and ours depend on that.

"Such is the logic of the map that the Peace Conference may not deny it. For if we are to make Poland at all it must be a Poland that can live."

NO ARBITER FOR ITALIANS.

Press Condemns Jugoslav Proposal That Wilson Adjust Claims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 18.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the proposal for arbitration presented by the Jugoslav delegation to President Wilson, says:

"Italy entered the war to redeem her sons and accomplish her national unity. She fought for a high ideal which cannot support corrections and restrictions, and which only our adversaries can consider imperialistic. That which we claim is Italian through language, culture, history, and tradition.

"On this point we admit no doubt. To accept arbitration would mean to recognize implicity that we entered the war, not to take possession of regions which belong to us historically, but to conquer provinces whose populations have a right to contest our possession."

ROME, Feb. 18.—The Italian press indignantly condemns the step taken by the Jugoslavs in asking that President Wilson arbitrate claims to territory along the Adriatic. The Epocha says: "Arbitration is a means for avoiding war, not concluding it when it has already been decided by arms."

ALLIES WILL KEEP GUARD ON GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

our responsibilities in Palestine and Mesopotamia and with regard to Turkey, but India, Egypt, Gibraltar, Malta, and all our great fortresses would be left totally undefended.

"The British people has never failed to do what was necessary to safeguard the vital interests of the State. Let them beware who would try to rob us of the fruits of victory, whether they are Germans or Turkish enemies abroad or bad citizens at home.

"There is another reason why we require to maintain a large force in the present year. We have just had a war with Germany; we have spent a great deal of money and have lost a great many of our best men in winning the war, and we are going to make sure that we do not have to fight that war with Germany over again.

"We are going to take measures which will make it physically impossible for Germany to begin a war of revenge, at any rate during our lifetime. We are going to ask Germany to agree to those measures and help us carry them out, and after she has signed we are going to stand by and see that she does carry them out, not only in the letter, but in the spirit.

"Going to Make Germany Pay."

"There is another reason why we require to maintain an army in Germany for some time longer. We are going to make Germany pay what is rightful and possible in reparation of the damage she has done. Both to prevent a renewal of the war, by effectually disarming Germany, and to secure reparation, on which we are determined, it is necessary to maintain a strong, compact, well-disciplined army on the Rhine for some time to come. That army cannot be maintained on the voluntary basis. We are raising volunteers by every means in our power, as quickly as we can, but the first use we shall make of those volunteers is to relieve the men maintainned in India and other far-distant stations at present by compulsion, and let them come home. We cannot hold out any expectation of creating and maintaining an army on the Rhine on any other basis in the present year than on the compulsory basis.

"We are not keeping a large force to fight in Russia; we have no intention of sending large British armies to fight in Russia. If Russia is to be saved, she must be saved by Russia. It must be by Russian manhood, Russian courage, Russian virtue that the rescue and regeneration of this once mighty nation, this famous branch of the European family, can alone be achieved.

"The aid which we can give to those Russian armies who were called into the field originally during the German war, to some extent by their own inspiration, and who are now engaged in fighting against the foul baboonery of Bolshevism, can be given by arms, munitions, equipment, and technical services raised upon a voluntary basis. But Russia must be saved by Russian exertion, and it must be from the heart of the Russian people and with strong arm that the conflict against Bolshevism in Russia must be mainly waged.

"Therefore, it is an untruthful, malicious statement to say that it is necessary for us to prolong the action of the military services because of an enterprise which we have on foot in Russia."

Praises Clemenceau.

At the beginning of his speech Colonel Churchill paid a high tribute to Premier Clemenceau.

"Before we come to the business which forms the reason for this gathering," he said, "I am sure you would wish me to express the sentiments which every one feels of detestation against the outrage attempted upon Premier Clemenceau by some vile hand, and our great satisfaction and relief that, so far as we are at present informed, he is in no serious danger.

"There is no living man—perhaps for many years there has been no man—who has more fully embodied in his own personality the valiant soul of the French nation struggling against odds and determined to be free. He has animated not only the brilliant nation of which he is the political chief, but all who have been brought in contact with him in every part of our grand alliance through this struggle, and today he represents as much as any one does the virile, manly, sober, sane qualities which are greatly needed at the present time—not less needed now that the fighting has stopped than they were in the days when actual firing was proceeding upon the front."

DISCLOSES NAMES IN NAVY SCANDAL

Secretary Daniels Insists on Adequate Punishment for Men in Alleged Graft Conspiracy.

ONE SURGEON IS CONVICTED

Lieut. Davis Sentenced to Dismissal and Imprisonment—Other Officers Said to be Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Daniels this afternoon made public the names of two of the Naval Reserve officers alleged to be involved in the scandal in the Third Naval District, centred at New York, as a result of the alleged conspiracy to obtain money through the Naval Reserve promotions, the safe assignment of men to duties on shore, far removed from danger of battle, transfer of men from one district to another to escape sea service, and the early discharge of men from the service after the signing of the armistice.

The names made public by Secretary Daniels were those of Junior Grade Lieutenant Benjamin Shadrock Davis of Plymouth, Penn., an Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps, who received a temporary appointment on July 19, 1917, and Ensign Paul Beck of the Naval Pay Corps, also a Naval Reserve officer.

Lieutenant Davis was tried by court-martial and sentenced to three years imprisonment, in addition to dismissal from the naval service. Ensign Beck, who is from New York, has been ordered before a court-martial for trial, but has not been tried. Secretary Daniels withheld the name of a third officer mentioned in a preliminary report made to him because this officer has not yet been ordered before a court-martial. The preliminary report is said to contain sufficient evidence to warrant bringing four or five other Naval Reserve officers to trial.

Some enlisted men are also involved in the scandal. The names of all these have been withheld, with the names of the unnamed officers, not only because they have not been brought to trial, but also because the Secretary does not care to embarrass the investigation now in progress. In this investigation the naval intelligence and secret service officers are employed, and the whole machinery of the Third Naval District is being utilized in the effort to make it far-reaching, painstaking, and complete.

The preliminary report received by Secretary Daniels was prepared by Major J. G. Muir, a retired officer of the Marine Corps, who has been assigned to duty in the Judge Advocate General's office as a special investigator. Although no other names of officers were made public today, Secretary Daniels did mention a "boatswain's mate" who had received money and gifts in connection with assignments.

Lieutenant Davis was brought to trial by naval court-martial after information of the situation in the Third Naval District was brought to Mr. Daniels's attention in connection with the review of another case in the office of the Judge Advocate General, Rear Admiral George R. Clark. When this case was reviewed it looked suspicious to Admiral Clark and he brought it to the attention of Secretary Daniels, and they decided to send a member of the Judge Advocate General's staff to New York to investigate. This officer, Major Muir, had authority to make arrests. The result was that Lieutenant Davis was ordered tried by court-martial. He was convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the service. When the action of the court came to Washington for review Secretary Daniels and Admiral Clark decided that mere dismissal was not sufficient and sent the papers back for a retrial of the case. This resulted in the court adding three years to the sentence. An objection to this action was interposed by Lieutenant Davis's counsel, who took the position that his client should have an opportunity to fight the increased penalty.

Secretary Daniels said this afternoon that Lieutenant Davis was being held pending action on ten additional charges that had been made against him. The preliminary report, Secretary Daniels said, indicated that Lieutenant Davis had received $500 in one instance and $200 in another in connection with the matters that have been under investigation. Mr. Daniels said, without naming them at this time, that three officers other than Lieutenant Davis were shown by the evidence thus far gathered to have received money for urging promotions, obtaining shore assignments, and in connection with early discharges from the service in the Third Naval District, after the signing of the armistice.

The investigation has not been completed, and every effort is being exerted to round up every man in any way involved in the scandal. The preliminary report indicates that one of these officers received $1,000, that a second received $500, and a third $300.

"I have not made the preliminary report public," said Mr. Daniels today, "because to do so might embarrass Major Muir and the other officers who have been engaged in pushing this investigation. I don't want to do anything that would hamper or interfere with the complete success of the investigation. My orders are that this matter should be probed to the very bottom regardless of who may be involved in it, and that every man involved, upon conviction, must be punished.

"I will not stand for mere dismissal sentences in such cases. The matter is too grave and important to be met with dismissal sentences. There should be adequate punishment for every man convicted."

REVEAL MORE GRAFT HERE.

Two Petty Officers from Censor's Office Accused of Taking Bribe.

The name of an aid in the Third Naval District was brought yesterday into the investigation of graft, bribery, and favoritism, which is now being conducted by Major John F. Muir, assisted by the Naval Intelligence Bureau and the Secret Service. It was learned that this officer, who has the rank of lieutenant, is on the U. S. Training Ship Granite State, lying off the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street, but when efforts were made to interview him it was said that he could not be seen.

At the same time a trail of graft was uncovered leading into the office of the Naval Censor at 20 Broad Street. It was learned that two chief petty officers employed in the censor's office had been arrested on a charge that they had accepted a bribe for obtaining the transfer of a second class seaman from the censor's office to the New York office of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, 288 Fourth Avenue, after the young man had received orders which would have taken him to sea in a short time.

The scandal in the Naval Censor's office occurred, it was said, about three months ago, when two chief petty officers in the place heard of the case of a second-class seaman, also employed there, who was bemoaning the fact that he would soon have to go to sea. The seaman confided to the two chief petty officers that he had no liking for the sea.

"We're just the fellows to fix it for you," the petty officers are said to have told the seaman. In course of time the young sailor's father, it is charged, paid a sum said to have been from $500 to $1,000 so that his boy might not have to respond to his orders. The seaman later was transferred to the office of the Naval Intelligence Service, where he acted as a messenger.

In some way suspicion fell on him, and he was questioned. At first he stoutly maintained his innocence of any knowledge of ill-doing, but under the cross-examination of a former detective of the New York Police Department the young man confessed and implicated the two chief petty officers.

The chief petty officers were summoned before the officers of the Naval Intelligence Service. They, too, it was said, disclaimed any knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the transfer of the young man. Detective work revealed that the young seaman's father had withdrawn a certain amount of money from his bank on a certain date. Shortly afterward the banks accounts of the two chief petty officers were swelled by an amount that, added together, totaled approximately the amount withdrawn by the sailor's father from his bank. Confronted with this evidence, the two are said to have confessed.

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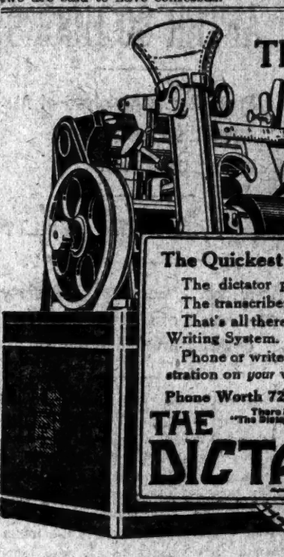

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FESS CRITICISES PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

Says Public Opinion Will Revolt When "Vicious Possibilities" Are Grasped.

SEES SOVEREIGNTY LOST

Declares Executive Council Could Dictate Monroe Doctrine, Tariff, and Other American Policies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Criticism of the constitution of the League of Nations was opened in the House late today with an address by Representative Fess, Republican, of Ohio, who characterized the League plan as monstrous.

"Just as soon as the American people grasp the vicious possibilities herein included," said Mr. Fess, "there will be such a revolution of sentiment aroused that any man who will subscribe to this perpetual surrender of this Republic's future to a vote of foreign nations will be, as he should be, repudiated as an enemy to the spirit and genius of American institutions."

Mr. Fess said one of the principal objections to the League plan was that it made possible five votes for the United Kingdom against one for the United States by permitting self-governing dominions or colonies to become independent members.

"The sovereignty of the United States," continued the Ohio member, "will be transferred completely to a group of European powers by a mere vote of the League that matters under consideration by it might lead to war.

"The Executive Council, which is to be the real agency of the League to enforce its findings, is to be limited to nine members, one each from the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Japan, and one each from four other States to be selected by the body of delegates. The decisions of each body, delegates or Executive Council, are by a majority vote, so that in all cases the findings of the council will be determined by five members. In other words, any five of the nine voting together can bind the United States, without consent, to any matter falling within the province of the League. No matter how much the people of the United States may wish to avoid mixing in European or Asiatic politics, any five of the nine members can fix the responsibility upon this country.

Mandatory Responsibilities.

"'To be specific, Article 19 authorizes the League to vote mandatory authority and select the nation to exercise it over countries recently under other sovereignty and which are not yet regarded sufficiently stable to maintain stable self-government. This article means that by a vote of the League, the United States would have to undertake the maintenance of law and order in Armenia, for example, or a country in Africa.

"Moreover, any group of five of the nine can fix the character of our defensive program, as the question of the size of armament, large or small, of any member of the League is left to this vote by Article 8."

Mr. Fess said the most dangerous feature of the proposed constitution, to his mind, was the provision which would make the United States a constituent part of a League which would exercise supreme authority, through a body of delegates, without name or number, each of whom would have equal authority in all matters which would come before it affecting this country.

"The matters of consideration are not defined and therefore not limited," he said. "If the Monroe Doctrine is included in the judgment of a majority of the members, what recourse have we, after we have entered the League, which speaks by a majority vote? If immigration is included, according to a majority of the League, what is our defense? If a tariff is included, according to the judgment of the majority, what have we left but to surrender or commit a breach of covenant?

"This nation should never under any circumstances surrender its sovereignty on any questions which pertain to its future welfare to a vote of a League made up of an indeterminate number of countries whose major interests cannot be expected to be identical with our own."

TAFT SUSPICIOUS OF FOES OF LEAGUE

"Would Not Trust Overnight Gentlemen in Senate Setting Out to Defeat It."

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The argument of some United States Senators that the proposed League of Nations means a surrender of sovereignty by the United States and violates the Constitution sounds like the speeches against the Constitution at the time of its adoption, ex-President Taft said here today at the opening session of the Pacific Coast Congress of the League to Enforce Peace.

"These gentlemen who are sitting up with the Constitution," he went on "and using it to defeat the League of Nations are men whom I would not trust over night."

Mr. Taft explained that the purpose of the League to Enforce Peace was to arouse the people to the danger that this world compact might be defeated by inability to get a two-thirds majority for it in the Senate. He declared himself squarely with President Wilson.

"The question is not political," he said, "it is a practical problem that is essential to the peace treaty. President Wilson is a Democrat and I am a Republican, but our differences with respect to party matters end at the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean."

In getting back to peace standards, Mr. Taft said, business men should use their foresight in this emergency instead of their hindsight.

"You cannot afford to ride with your back to the engine seeing only what has gone behind you. Another war would be simply world suicide.

"This argument of entangling alliances is reactionary, to the extent of a hundred years. You should study the League of Nations. It is a well considered plan. It is an elastic scheme capable of being modified and made into whatever we find we need. It means that we are trying hard to hem Germany in and make it impossible for military Germany ever to break out again."

WOULD GUARANTEE MONROE DOCTRINE

Writing to Taft, Borah Proposes Reservation in Peace League Constitution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, in a letter to ex-President Taft, made public today, attacks Mr. Taft's advocacy of the League of Nations as "saving the Monroe Doctrine." The Idaho Senator contends that the League, if carried into effect, would involve the surrender of the principle of the Monroe Doctrine. He suggests that there ought to be explicit provision made in the Constitution of the League to preserve the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine. The letter reads:

"February 19, 1919.

"My dear Mr. Taft:—In a statement made to the press and which was incorporated in the Congressional Record you are quoted as saying that the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations 'saves the Monroe Doctrine.' On the other hand, Mr. Aranaha, Brazilian diplomat and late Ambassador at The Hague, declares 'the Monroe Doctrine, as I see it, is destroyed by the new League. There is no longer any reason why the United States should attempt to protect the republics of the new world.'

"A dispatch to The New York Sun from Paris states that the belief in France is that the League destroys the Monroe Doctrine. Leading journals in England have declared to the same effect. I have conversed with a number of lawyers in this country, most of whom agree that the League and the Monroe Doctrine cannot exist together, and all with whom I have spoken agree that the matter is left in great doubt. Leading journals in this country take opposite views of the question. The proposition which I submit to you is: Why should so great a matter be left in doubt, when three lines added to the Constitution excepting this important policy of ours from the jurisdiction of the League will place the whole subject beyond contention or cavil?

"If the advocates of the League in the United States want to preserve the Monroe Doctrine, will they offer any objection to writing in this proposed Constitution an exception or reservation clause which will preserve it beyond question? If they are not willing to make the exception clear, are we not entitled to presume that they are willing to see the Monroe Doctrine sacrificed? If England, Japan, France, and Italy do not want to destroy the Monroe Doctrine, they will readily consent to the reservation. If they do not consent, it will be sufficient proof to all that they wish to destroy it and believe that this League Constitution accomplishes that fact—a sufficient justification to warrant the American people in insisting upon unmistakable language to preserve it.

"The Arbitration Convention of The Hague Conference of 1907, as you will recall, expressly reserved this cardinal principle of our foreign policy in the following language:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign State, nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

"This was thought necessary and wise by Elihu Root, no mean authority upon national policies and international affairs. It was specifically urged by Senator Lodge, long a vigorous defender of this policy. It was also thought proper and necessary by Senator Knox, an acknowledged leader of the American bar and your honored Secretary of State. I am told also by those who were in public life at the time that it met with your indorsement. Most of all, it was insisted upon by Theodore Roosevelt, who always stood dauntless against any infringement of American rights and for the full preservation of American principles.

"Now the Hague Convention has been swept aside for a more drastic organization with vastly increased jurisdiction and greater powers. If it was deemed necessary and wise to have this reservation in The Hague Convention, how can it be contended that it is not equally necessary and wise to have this reservation in the Hague Convention of the League of Nations? If you were called upon again as a lawyer to draw a contract imposing heavy obligations upon your client, but from which contract certain vital things were to be reserved, would you leave the question of the reservation and the possible loss of those things open to construction or contention?

"Now, in this contract, into which it is proposed to enter presumably for all time and by which we are imposing stupendous obligations upon our people and our children and our children's children, shall we leave open to contention or construction the question of whether or not there shall be reserved to the American people a policy they have long cherished and which, in my judgment, they still believe indispensable to their future happiness and tranquility?

"It must be remembered, too, that this constitution is only a proposed constitution, Mr. Clemenceau stated specifically to Mr. Hughes that amendments would be offered and that opportunity would be given to all who desired to offer amendments. Italy gave official notice that she would have amendments to offer. Japan did the same. It will not therefore delay consideration for a single hour for the United States to offer an amendment. If all parties concerned desire that it shall be reserved, it will not even lead to discussion.

"The question I submit to you, therefore, is this: Will you and other friends and advocates of the League indorse an exception or reservation clause to be attached to this proposed Constitution in the language of the reservation attached to the Hague Convention of 1907?

"Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM E. BORAH.

"Hon. William Howard Taft, Washington, D. C."

POINDEXTER OPENS ATTACK ON LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Norris that "history has proven we have gotten into trouble by staying out," drew sharp replies from Senators Poindexter and Reed. Mr. Poindexter said: "we ought to attend to our own business and follow the principles of Washington and Monroe," while Senator Reed observed: "Europe has had 100 wars, and we got into just one. When you get through with your little League of Nations you'll be into all of Europe's wars." Senator Norris replied that the object of the League was to prevent wars.

Senator Brandegee said the proposed treaty for the League could not be terminated, like an ordinary treaty.

"If Ireland concluded to set up a separate government would the United States be obligated, under this League, to furnish troops to assist Great Britani in suppressing Ireland?" asked Senator Reed. He also inquired if a similar duty would exist in the event Canada should seek to establish a republic.

"Let us assume," continued Senator Reed, "that Russia is organized under the old autocratic government and that Poland is an independent government and that Russia, having been admitted into the League, wants to become a part of Poland. Would that not be a case where it would be our duty to join the Russian autocracy?"

Senator Poindexter replied that in the case of Ireland and Canada, it would be the duty of the United States to support Great Britain if the latter were threatened, and that the question regarding Russia and Poland was illuminative of the potentiality of the trouble the proposed League would bring.

The first expression on the subject from Republican Leader Lodge, senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, since the constitution was published, came in connection with a question he asked of Senator Poindexter regarding the provision for mandatories over other countries. Senator Lodge said he believed the League plan would make such mandatories compulsory.

"Does the Senator find anything that tells whether the mandatory is compulsory, or can it be refused by the nation selected to be a mandatory, without violating the agreement?" asked Senator Lodge.

Senator Poindexter replied that the proposed charter did not make a specific rule.

"My own opinion," said Mr. Poindexter, "is that when a nation is designated as a mandatory by the League, that nation has no discretion, and cannot refuse."

"That is the construction that I came to," Senator Lodge replied, "but like many others it requires a good many vigorous inferences."

"There is nothing in the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations," said Mr. Poindexter, "which provides for its abrogation or for the secession of its members. When power is once in their hands, its Executive Council, with its changing membership and the uncertain virtues of rulers, may likewise decide that its obligations are binding forever upon its members. It may well be considered whether such a question should be left to implication or doubt.

"In its simplicity and absence of specialization of functions, the machinery of the League is similar to the Soviet Government of Russia. Its 'body of delegates' and 'Executive Council' and 'permanent secretariat' are very largely a duplication of the framework of the Soviets.

"Undoubtedly a reduction of armaments of the world is most desirable. With equal certainty, however, in deciding upon the terms of this disarmament the United States and its people should have the opportunity to ratify or reject the proposed plan, and the relative degree of such disarmament when so agreed to should be universal among all the nations of the world and should not be confined merely to members of the League.

"If one great nation is free to maintain such armies and navies as it sees fit, while the members of the League disarm, the very condition sought to be avoided, namely, the temptation of conquest, would be accentuated. Under these provisions the decision as to the relative reduction of the army and navy of the United States, in proportion to that of great rival powers, would be taken absolutely out of the jurisdiction of the people and of the Government of the United States and vested in the jurisdiction of the League, where the United States has but one vote amid a large number of alien powers. Even a majority of these powers, many of whose interests are in conflict with those of the United States and whose traditions are entirely different, whose sympathies and predilections are subject to a wholly different environment, would determine this vital matter.

"It is a delegation and transfer of sovereign power to an alien agency. These powers are vested by the Constitution of the United States in Congress. They cannot be constitutionally divested."

Senator Poindexter took up the Monroe Doctrine, saying that throughout the administration of the Presidency since Monroe its spirit has been rigorously protected. Now, he said, it is proposed to abandon it.

"Article X. binds the United States as one of the contracting parties to 'undertake to preserve as against external aggressions the territorial integrity and existing political independence in all States members of the League,'" Senator Poindexter went on. "It also authorises the Executive Council to 'advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.' Under this obligation the United States assumes, if it is adopted, the protection of every nation which shall become a member of the League. In this we would have the co-operation of other members who were willing and able to fulfill their obligations under this article, but whether acting jointly with them or alone, or with such of them as would live up to their obligations, the United States would be bound to tax its people and sacrifice its soldiers to make war in behalf of every foreign country, member of the League, when attacked in the manner indicated, either by a member or by a nonmember nation."

The Washington Senator adverted to the obligations the United States must assume, under the League of Nations, in mixing in the affairs of small European nations. To the same extent, he said, these small nations would intrude into the affairs of the United States.

"To now place in the hands of the Council of the League of Nations, all but one foreigners," he went on, "nearly all of them speaking alien languages, born and bred to different traditions, accustomed to a diverse environment, with different ideals and varying interests and motives, that control over the sovereign action of the American people for which so many of our precious heroes have labored would be as though it were a pitiful murder of the very soul of our fathers in their own house, builded by their hands. It would be in its result the same thing as treason, because it would be a transfer of allegiance."

"No such colossal burden of entangling alliance was ever before conceived in the world. This League of Nations is a fertile seed of war, it is a dragon's tooth from which strong, armed soldiers will rise."

Mr. Poindexter challenged the idea, which, he said, was too frequently expressed, that the United States went into the war from altruistic motives.

"We are told by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft that the war in which we are now involved and in which we do not seem to be able to make peace, was a crusade for the benefit of the world," he said. "We are told that we went to war, not for any selfish interests of our own, but for the benefit of mankind at large. Crusades and conscript armies do not go well together. Governments have no moral right to sacrifice the lives of their soldiers, and to levy compulsory taxes upon their people, merely to gratify a feeling of benevolence toward the world in general. This country would never have supported the war as it did, with such unanimity and heroism, upon any such basis of idealism. We went to war, and contributed of our substance and of our blood, to protect and defend the vital interests and ultimate independence of the United States itself."

Mr. Poindexter urged that the United States ought not to embark upon the League of Nations project without the fullest investigation into every phase of it. He thought it ought to be submitted to the vote of the people before being accepted by the Senate or by the President.

"Once we have entered into the fatal covenant, our failure to obey the decrees of the League, or of tribunals constituted under the terms of its constitution, automatically makes us an outcast and a pariah among the nations of the world, and plunges us into a state of war with all the other nations composing the League," argued Mr. Poindexter. "And this is the frightful compact we are asked to make, to surrender our destinies to the League, with the awful penalty of immediate war upon us by all the combined nations composing its membership, should we decline in any respect to obey the decrees of the League, however destructive they may be of our happiness or prosperity.

"If this constitution is ratified without being submitted to the American people in a political campaign, where it shall have been made an issue and upon which they will have had an opportunity to render judgment in an election, then self-government in America will have disappeared. We are facing an abyss, and the American people should not be led into it blindfolded."

Just as Senator Poindexter concluded Senator Simmons of North Carolina clapped his hands for a page. The galleries mistook this for an approval of the Washington Senator's speech and applauded.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 10.

ANSELL WENT OVER CROWDER'S HEAD

Appealed to President Through Member of Congress to Save Four Men's Lives.

FOUND PERSHING OBSTACLE

Asserts in Letter to Burnett That Commander Opposed Review of Court-Martial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—More light on the court-martial system and further disclosure of his efforts to bring about reforms in the treatment of accused soldiers were presented in a letter today to Chairman Burnett of the House Judiciary Committee from Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, Assistant Judge Advocate General, whose recent testimony before House and Senate committees regarding unjust court-martial sentences attracted much attention.

In his letter General Ansell makes these allegations:

That General Pershing is now opposing "rulings upon matters of the administration of military justice" over the American forces in France, and that General Ansell is now being criticised for bringing about the issuance of such an order.

That when General Crowder, the Judge Advocate General, did not present to the Secretary of War a memorandum presented by General Ansell that four men sentenced to death "had not been fairly tried at all," General Ansell gave the memorandum to a member of the House Judiciary Committee, who said he could reach the President with the memorandum.

That following the hanging of the negro soldiers in Texas, certain sentences were suspended until revision, as "an administration palliative," and that General Crowder said this was done to head off a threatened Congressional investigation.

General Ansell wrote the letter after he had been subjected to sharp criticism upon the floor of the House by the Judiciary Committee Chairman. At that time Representative Burnett declared General Ansell had "showed that he himself was a party to the crime" when he did not reveal the injustices he spoke of last week to the Congressional Committee.

The Assistant Judge Advocate General in his letter today reviewed his efforts to reform court martial law, and detailed the various steps he had taken in this connection.

"Last September," he wrote, "after insistent recommendations, power was established in the Acting Judge Advocate General in France to make rulings upon matters of the administration of military justice, in our own forces in France, which would control all commanding generals until overruled by the Secretary of War. This is now being opposed by the Commanding General A. E. F., and my own action and propriety in procuring the issue of this order is being subjected to question."

At the conclusion of his letter, the officer wrote:

"You seem to think that under these circumstances I should have gone directly to the President. Upon a little reflection you will appreciate, I am sure, the impossibility of such a course. I think, however, that resting under the charge which you have made against me, I am justified in saying this—that on one occasion I well remember—and doubtless there are others—when four sentences of death were pending in the department for confirmation, and when this office had recommended execution, I went to the head of the office and orally presented to him my views in opposition. I then filed with him a memorandum in which I did my best to show what seemed to me to be obvious, that these men had been most unfairly treated, had not been fairly tried at all, and ought not die or suffer any other punishment upon such records. Discovering that these memoranda had not been presented to the Secretary of War, and feeling justified by the fact that I had no other forum in this department, I gave a copy of the memorandum to a distinguished member of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and was told by him that he could present the cases to the President himself.

"I was compelled to do this—an act inconsistent with strict military propriety—by the dictates of my own conscience, by my desire to serve justice, and by my sense of duty to my God and these unprotected men, that their lives might be spared."

General Order No. 7, suspending certain sentences until the proceedings were reviewed, was issued, asserted General Ansell, after the execution of the negro soldiers in Texas, in which case the papers did not reach Washington until three months after the men's deaths. Alluding to the order, General Ansell said in his letter:

"This was an administration palliative which was described by the Judge Advocate General as necessary to head off a 'threatened Congressional investigation,' to 'silence criticism,' to prevent talk about the establishment of courts of appeal,' and to make it 'apparent that an accused did get some kind of revision of his proceedings other than the revision at field headquarters.'"

In the beginning of his communication the judicial officer wrote to Judge Burnett:

"The whole course of my conduct as a Judge Advocate," he added, "has been marked by a desire to liberalize the harsh features of our military methods and subject them, to the greatest practicable extent, to those guarantees that guard an accused on trial in a civil tribunal.

"At the outbreak of the war the state of the law, as the department had for years construed it, was that the judgment of a court-martial, once approved by the officer in the field appointing it, was final and unmodifiable; that no matter how gross and prejudicial and palpable the errors of law in the proceedings as shown upon the face of the record, there was no power in the department or elsewhere to modify, reverse, or set the judgment aside. This was the crux of the difficulty. There was no authority whatever with power to correct for prejudicial errors of law. If this were true, then indeed, as was said by those in the department who have opposed me during this agitation, is a military camp the fittest field of application of the military code; the camp commander's will and view become the touchstone of legality; there can be no such thing as established legal control over courts-martial and courts-martial proceedings; no means of correcting their judgments, however unlawful and however unjust."

Describing his course of action, General Ansell said he saw need of breaking up "such a static and intolerable legal situation," and he started to work by having his office begin a study on Oct. 18, 1917, to find out if power of revision of court-martial could not be had. On Nov. 10 he filed an opinion with the Secretary of War finding that such a power had been conferred upon the Judge Advocate General of the army by virtue of Section 1,199, Revised Statutes of the United States. He immediately proceeded to revise court-martial judgments.

"And on the first day under the opinion I set aside several sentences on the ground of their illegality," wrote General Ansell.

He also took steps to establish a court of revision. It was then that Provost Marshal General Crowder filed an opinion in opposition which the Secretary of War, holding that there was no such power of revision, the Secretary agreeing with him "for the time being at least," as did also the acting Chief of Staff and the Inspector General of the army.

DUTCH SEEK TO ENLIST AMERICAN SYMPATHY

Press Advocates Organized Effort to Combat Belgian Annexationist Schemes.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 19.—There is an obvious effort to enlist America's support of Holland's anti-annexationist movement.

The Nieuwe Courant says that American and British public opinion is still undecided on this question. The paper urges that in order to influence American readers daily messages be cabled showing how the very idea of annexation is repulsed by the Dutch people concerned. It must be shown, says the Courant, that Holland will only give way to force.

The Tyd suggests getting up a peoples' petition in "menaced Limburg" with thousands of signatures as soon as possible, and that a copy of this petition should be handed to the American Minister with the request to send it to President Wilson, as this, it holds, is the only way to convince American opinion of the injustice of the annexation of Limburg.

The Austrian Government has sent a delegation to the Netherlands, composed of ex-Minister Baernreither, Envoys Extraordinary von Franz and Commediger, for the establishment of relations with the Netherlands.

A Roman Catholic member, speaking in the Second Chamber on Saturday, asked the Foreign Minister whether the press reports of Belgium's annexationist demands were correct, and, if so, what attitude the Dutch Government intended to take.

The Minister replied that the press reports regarding Belgium had not passed unnoticed by the Government, but that, according to the Dutch Minister in Paris, no questions or laws which touched Netherlands interests would be taken up by the Peace Conference unless Holland were admitted to the discussions, and that the General Secretary of the conference had informed the Minister that neutral States would sit at the meetings when neutral interests were considered.

The Foreign Minister expressed confidence that no decisions would be taken in opposition to the territorial integrity of Holland or the feelings of the people, but he said that, while wishing to maintain neighborly relations, the Government felt obliged to declare that any demands involving territorial concessions would be categorically refused. He added that the Government had no official information as to Belgium's demands, so that it could not yet assume a decisive attitude.

REED DENOUNCES KEEPING MEN ABROAD

Missouri Senator Demands That the Entire Army Be Sent Home at Once.

WOULD TAKE ALLIED SHIPS

Shafroth Replies, Giving Figures on Return of Troops and Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senator Reed of Missouri drew applause from the galleries today when, in urging the immediate return of American soldiers from Europe, he said that if England and France did not give up ships for getting the men home, those nations ought to be shut out of American markets at once.

Senator Reed criticised the Administration for failing to insist upon England and France allowing enough ships to bring the men home. Instead of that, he said, England and France were using the vessels to build up their commerce with the world.

"I know they would furnish those ships if the proper kind of demand were made, and it ought to be made mighty quick," he said.

"May I ask what method the Senator from Missouri would suggest to force France and Britain to put their ships at our command?" said Senator Lewis of Illinois. "I should like to have it myself."

"If the Senator wants to know I will tell him what I would tell them if I were running this business," replied Senator Reed. "Instead of writing Leagues of Nations with perpetual peace in them, instead of spending my time talking about some scheme that is to concern the civilization of the future, I would say to the gentlemen running these countries: 'I need some ships, I need them now, I want you to give them to me. And if they did not give them to us I would see to it that every benefit and advantage they have in the American market was taken away the day after tomorrow.'"

Marshall Checks Applause.

At this point the galleries broke into handclapping. Vice President Marshall tapped the gavel and warned that demonstrations were not allowed in the Senate. If the galleries failed to observe the rule, he said, he would be obliged to have them cleared.

Senator Reed read a letter he had received from the father of a soldier, complaining because his son had not been sent home.

"This war has been over now for a good while," Senator Reed proceeded. "Peace ought to have been made before this and if we had been making peace instead of making contracts for the future, if we had been settling our own disputes instead of undertaking to provide for the settlement of all the disputes that may hereafter arise, I think we would have been much nearer to a final settlement. By waiving that, it is certainly true that the keeping of the American boys in the camps in America is absolutely inexcusable. It is a piece of stupidity without parallel, and I say unqualifiedly, without excuse and the sooner it is remedied the better it is for our country.

"I protest that the keeping of the American army abroad another day is a wrong upon that army, and it is a wrong upon this country."

Senator Reed added that if the war was really over and the American soldiers were being kept in France because of any fear that Germany would start it again, then "Foch, Haig, and Pershing must be madmen, or worse.

"They have had Germany by the throat," said Mr. Reed. "They have had the bayonet at Germany's breast. If they have failed to take precautions that Germany might break out again—if there is still a menace there—then I say Foch, Haig, and Pershing must be pure idiots."

Shafroth Defends Department.

Characterizing Senator Reed's criticisms as unfair, Senator Shafroth of Colorado defended the War Department and submitted figures which, he said, he had just obtained by telephone, showing that 1,056,000 men in camps in the United States had been discharged since the signing of the armistice. He said that, in addition, 232,000 men had been returned from France, while 60,000 were at sea en route home.

Replying to questions by Senator Reed, Senator Shafroth said it was true that more than 500,000 men were now in home camps awaiting discharges.

Statistics showing production of war materials and the amount transported to France were read by Senator Shafroth from figures which he said had been furnished to him by the War Department. These were characterized by Senator Reed as being "deliberately misleading as to facts."

The Missouri Senator said many things could be said in praise of the War Department, but he added that when the department tried to convince the country that it had "performed miracles" it was not presenting the truth.

ORDERED TO CURTAIL ARMY RELIEF WORK

K. of C. Told Not More Than 10 Per Cent. of Drive Fund Is to be Spent.

The headquarters of the Knights of Columbus at 461 Fourth Avenue announced last night that the Committee of Eleven of the United War Work Agencies and the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities have decided to recommend that not more than 10 per cent. of the money obtained in the United War Work drive be expended for the benefit of soldiers and sailors here and abroad.

Some of the members of the Committee of Eleven are in Europe. Others said to have taken part in a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday could not be reached, and the purpose of curtailing the work of providing physical comforts for the soldiers and sailors could not be learned. The announcement by the Knights of Columbus read:

"For the purpose of considering the decision reached at a meeting today of the Committee of Eleven of the United War Work Agencies and the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities to recommend that free distribution of creature comforts to the men in the service be definitely limited, a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus has been called to meet at Chicago, on Feb. 24, by Supreme Knight J. A. Flaherty of Philadelphia.

"The committee and the members of the commission are recommending to Secretary of War Baker that only 10 per cent. of the total sum received by each war relief organization from the recent united drive be devoted to the purchase of free cigarettes, candy, chocolate, &c., for the boys in the service, and that no one organization of the seven be permitted by the War Department to exceed this percentage.

"From the outset the Knights of Columbus had adopted as their war relief work the policy of charging for nothing. If the recommendation is put into effect it will mean that the Knights of Columbus and all the welfare organizations will be strictly limited in the giving of physical comforts to the men in the service. It will result in overthrowing the policy of the K. of C."

The portion of the public contributions allotted to the Knights of Columbus amounted to $25,000,000, but it was said that only part of the fund had actually been paid into that organization because of slow collections. The total sum subscribed or contributed in the United War Work Campaign for the benefit of seven organizations—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association—was $203,179,038.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—At the meeting of the Committee of Eleven of the United War Work Agencies in New York City today it developed that the Knights of Columbus, which will receive about $25,000,000 as its share of the subscription, is desirous of spending approximately $11,000,000 from the money obtained in the drive for free gifts. None of the other six organizations contemplated spending more than 10 per cent. of its share of the fund for making the so-called free gifts to soldiers.

It is understood the representatives of the other six organizations feel that in the interest of uniformity that each of the seven organizations sharing in the fund raised by the drive should limit its gifts to a stated percentage of its allotment. So far as the wish of the Knights of Columbus for the privilege of spending one-third of its allotment on free gifts for soldiers and sailors, the Committee of Eleven makes no recommendation against it, but at the same time made no recommendation in favor of any organization being permitted to spend more than a maximum of 10 per cent. for free gifts. All the money subscribed, amounting to $203,000,000 is to be spent for so-called war work for soldiers, sailors, and marines, each organization having agreed that none of the money should go into its permanent work.

Harvesting Ice for New York.

GARDINER, Me., Feb. 19.—Ice harvesting on the Kennebec River to fill seven houses to their capacity of over 200,000 tons will begin tomorrow. Probably 1,000 men, including many returned soldiers, will be employed. An announcement early in December by the company operating on the Kennebec said that no ice would be cut there this season. The change in plans was ascribed to the mild Winter and the consequent failure of thick ice elsewhere. The product will be shipped to New York and other points along the coast.

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STRIKE IN BELFAST.

Scene in Belfast during the great shipyard strike, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Advt.

"A will, in my judgment, is the most important document in a man's life,

"for on the making, and proper making, of a will may depend, and often does, the comfort, maintenance and peace of mind of a person's near and dear—his wife, children, mother.

"As some one has said, 'few testators know their own minds,' and a death bed will is as sorry a substitute for a carefully prepared instrument as a death bed repentance is for a well ordered life."

(From an opinion by Surrogate Fred G. Stickel, Jr., barring from probate a death-bed will).

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The Charity Organization Society appeals for a family of seven children and their young mother who has just recovered from a serious illness. The husband died of pneumonia two years ago, and since then the widow has struggled bravely to maintain herself and her children. But she is too weak to work at present, and the society urges on beneficent persons the necessity of providing the family with $50 a month to provide food and to keep the home unbroken. Checks should be made payable to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East 22nd Street, with an indication that the fund is to be benefited.

WILHELM'S STORY OF BISMARCK FEUD

Vienna Archives Yield Up Letter to Francis Joseph, Detailing Long Disputes.

PRINCE'S STUDIED INSULTS

He Admitted That He Deliberately Worked to Stultify His Sovereign's Policies.

BITTER FAMILY MEMORIES

Kaiser Recalled Father's Anger and Mother's Hatred Incurred in Bismarck's Behalf.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In a long letter to the late Emperor Francis Joseph, William II., immediately after he had dismissed Bismarck, his great Chancellor, explained his reasons for doing so. This letter was found in the State archives in Vienna, and has been published in the Oesterreichische Rundschau of Vienna by Professor Hans Schlitter and by The Daily Telegraph here.

The letter is dated April 3, 1890, and begins its narrative with the Prussian coal strike of May, 1889. This strike, says the writer, threatened the entire economic life of the State, and inquiries into it were set afoot by the State Ministry and by the Kaiser himself. Soon, however, the Ministers asked the Kaiser to attend their deliberations, as Bismarck was quite intractable.

"He wanted the strike to 'rage and burn itself thoroughly out' all over the country without hindrance. He rejected every idea of intervention by the power of the State, and expressed the opinion that it was the busines of our industry, which must be allowed to fight out its private feuds."

The ex-Kaiser then describes how he settled the dispute to the disapproval of Bismarck, who held that the workmen's movement was revolutionary and "must be checked and cured only by blood and iron, that is to say, with cartridges and repeating rifles." Then Bismarck retired to the country, where he remained for eight or nine months till Jan. 25, 1890.

Labor Reform Program Started.

During that time the Kaiser adopted and pressed a strong program of social legislation for the protection of workingmen. Of this he wrote:

"In the course of the Autumn and down to January on three different occasions I had the Prince first begged, then requested, and finally informed that it was my wish that he should take in hand a bill to amend the law with regard to workmen's protection and lay before me the order for its publication. He refused this three times in a very curt way. He did not want it and was opposed to it in principle, and there was nothing to be done."

The Kaiser then acted for himself. He prepared a memorandum on the labor situation, and called a council of Ministers of State for Jan. 25, specially summoning Bismarck to it.

The Kaiser gives a curious account of it, how he explained his scheme, and asked his Ministers to discuss it, and particularly the summoning of an international conference. Bismarck at once declared the plan impracticable. "The Ministers were so terrified of him that none of them would express themselves on the subject."

Then the Kaiser most earnestly begged Bismarck to take a conciliatory attitude next day in the Reichstag in the discussion of the expulsion clause in the Socialist law. Then, the letter goes on, "as answer he flung (it pains me to use the expression) his resignation at my feet in the most disrespectful manner and with harsh words. The Ministry kept silence and left me in the lurch. Naturally I did not grant his request. The Prince had his way, the law was rejected, and amid general embitterment and discontent, of which an assortment came my way on the grounds of slackness, &c., the Reichstag broke up to spread these feelings through the country as a preparation for the new elections."

Gave Kaiser an "Awful Time."

The Kaiser then describes what he terms the awful time Bismarck gave him. He continually irritated the Prussian Ministers, and when he brought the Kaiser two rescripts on labor matters for his signature plainly told him that he would only co-operate in the Kaiser's policy as long as he could reconcile it with his own views.

"When the time for calling the international congress came," says the Kaiser, "he at once began against me a petty coulisse war, not always carried on with honorable means. . . . He suddenly prevented the Ministers from reporting to me directly by dragging out an order which had been buried thirty years and forgotten. He took from the Imperial Secretaries of State all their work and wanted to do and countersign everything himself. At the same time his health got worse from week to week. He could no longer sleep; his nerves gave way; he got convulsions of weeping at night; and even at audiences. His doctor declared that if this situation lasted another three weeks the Prince would die of a stroke.

"Finally, toward the end of February the Prince declared to me at an audience that, with his nerves and his health as they were, he could not go on any longer and begged for partial relief from affairs. I begged him to make me proposals entirely in accordance with his will and wishes, as I wished to avoid even the appearance that I was sending him away, or longed for his departure."

Arrangements were made by which Bismarck was to be relieved of some of his duties, but a few weeks later he asked leave to retire altogether. The Kaiser agreed, as he says, with a heavy heart, and the veteran Chancellor appeared quite satisfied. But, the letter continues, "two days later he came to report and told me in curt words, to my astonishment, that he was not even thinking of going and that he would remain. In reply to my surprised question he said that the Ministry of State had not; on learning of his departure, at once begged him to stay in all circumstances, and the gentlemen at the same time had made 'too delighted faces.' From this he had concluded that the gentlemen wanted to get rid of him, and the old spirit of opposition had revived in him and he would now certainly stay 'if only to annoy the Ministers.' So he closed his speech.

"I could only answer that I was very glad to know he was still at my side, but hoped the increasing burden of work and excitement would not injure his health."

Government Projects Blocked.

The Kaiser then describes "the unparalleled state of excitement" Bismarck had got into.

"The Ministers," he says, "had to put up with outbursts of anger and rudeness of the grossest kind till they refused to work any further. Affairs stood still and accumulated. Nothing more was completed. No project, however great its urgency, could be laid before me, and direct reports were forbidden to Ministers and behind my back. Everything had to be submitted to him, and what he did not want he simply rejected and prevented from being brought to me.

"There arose in the circles of officialdom general discontent, which even spread to parliamentary circles. Moreover, I received through my body physician news of the great anxiety of his doctor, who said that the Prince was in such state that he was approaching complete collapse, which would end with nerve fever and a stroke."

Then Bismarck, in direct contradiction to the Kaiser's orders, began a campaign against the new Reichstag and gave a startling interview to Windthorst as a result of a deliberate arrangement with Bleichroeder.

Of this interview the Kaiser says that it "liberated a storm of indignation in the Fatherland and was semi-officially surrounded with mystery that permitted all possible conclusions. Moreover, an attempt was made to give the impression that I had known about it and approved it, whereas I learned the fact only three days later through the newspapers and the eager inquiries which I received from all sides."

Three days later the Kaiser saw Bismarck, and the Prince, bringing up the subject of the interview himself, represented it as if Windthorst "had, as it were, unexpectedly appeared in his anteroom and surprised him." The Kaiser told him he knew the interview was arranged and he must ask to be informed of such important matters.

Tongue Lashing for William.

"Then," the letter continues, "the storm broke loose. Without any regard for courtesy or consideration, he told me he would not allow himself to be kept by me in leading strings; that he forbade this once and for all; that I had no idea of parliamentary life; that in such things it was not my business to give him any kind of orders, and so on, and so on. When he had at last worked off his rage I tried to make clear to him that there was no question of orders, but that what I wanted was not to learn afterward through the press of such important steps, that in the end might have as a consequence for me binding decisions from which I could not escape, but to hear it from him, so that I could 'make my verse' accordingly, but it was no good."

"Envy of His Poor Young Emperor."

After that, the writer says, "the devil was to pay." He tells how Bismarck set himself against the Ministers he had himself selected and trained, and tried to get them all dismissed. Nevertheless the international conference was a brilliant success, and so, asserts the letter, "envy of his poor young Emperor overcame him and he decided to destroy his success."

The Kaiser then describes some of Bismarck's manoeuvres, and especially his plan to mess up [sprengen] the new Reichstag. He wanted a still more drastic Socialist law introduced, which would certainly be rejected. Bismarck would then have had the Reichstag dissolved, and since, as the ex-Kaiser says, "the nation was already excited, out of irritation the Socialists would have organised riots, there would have been revolutionary turmoils, and then I was to shoot into it all without any nonsense [ordentlich dazwischen schiessen] and let cannon and rifles do their work. That was his secret intention. Confidence in the labor protection law would be lost, and as an election manoeuvre or a Utopia it would be an impossibility for a long time.

Count von Hohenzollern says he told Bismarck straight out that to advise "a young neophyte King who was under all kinds of suspicion" to answer petitions with rapid firers and cartridges was impossible.

"At that he was very angry and declared that it must come to shooting in the end, and therefore the sooner the better; and if I would not do it he gave in his resignation then and there. There I was again faced with a crisis."

The Kaiser discussed the matter with other leading men and then recalled Bismarck, with some trepidation, to tell him he would not have the bill introduced. To his amazement, the Prince treated the whole thing as a matter of indifference.

"The whole attitude which he had taken toward me in this matter only a few days earlier," says the letter, "had vanished from his memory, and he let drop like a trifle an affair over which he had kept Ministers and Government parties in the greatest excitement for four weeks, and for the sake of which he wanted to dismiss Ministers and conjure up conflicts."

Prince Desired a Hullabaloo.

"When I described to him what commotion and confusion this visit [of Windsthorst to Bismarck] had caused among people still excited by the elections and suggested that this could not be his intention, there escaped from him the following words: 'On the contrary, it was my intention. There must be such complete confusion and such a hullabaloo in the country that nobody knows what the Emperor is driving at with his policy.'

"As I thereupon stated that that was not at all my intention, but that my policy must be open and clear as daylight to my subjects, he declared that he had nothing more to say and roughly flung his resignation at my feet. I did not play up to this, the third scene of the kind in the course of six weeks, but passed on to the subject of the Council of Ministers and to the order by which he had prevented its direct reports to me. He declared that he did not trust the Ministers. They were behind his back doing things which he could not approve, and therefore he had had to teach them a lesson.

"When I then pointed out to him that therein lay a grave insult to me, his faithful and warmly affectionate Sovereign, whom he accused of intrigues behind his back, he would not admit it. He said he would, however, if I demanded it at once, send me in the course of the day the objectionable order, so that it might be cancelled. After all, it mattered nothing.

"When once more, solely with the object of taking from an obviously very sick and nervously strained man a portion of his work and cares, I begged him to let me share more in affairs, to initiate me and let me listen when important decisions were taken, he refused decisively, with the remark that he must have his resolutions firmly fixed before he came to me.

"In deep pain and with a sore heart I now saw clearly that the demon of love of power had seized this sublime great man, and that he used every matter, whatever its nature might be, for his struggle against the Emperor. He wanted to do everything and rule alone and not even submit it to the Emperor.

"From that moment it was clear to me that we must part if everything was not to be morally ruined and perish. God is my witness how many nights I wrestled in prayer and entreated that the heart of this man might be softened and I might be spared the terrible end of letting him leave me, but it was not to be.

"As two days later the order had not been sent in by the Prince to be canceled, I had him asked if he would not send it. He replied that he 'would never think of doing so; he needed it against his Ministers.'

"Old Pighead" Doomed.

"Then my patience gave way; my old Hohenzollern family pride rose up. It was now necessary to force the old pighead [Trotzkopf] to obedience or to bring about a separation; for now the question was whether the Emperor or the Chancellor was to remain on top.

"I had him once more asked to send in a revocation of the order and to accommodate himself to my wishes and requests previously expressed to him, which he flatly refused. With that the drama was at an end. The rest is known to you. The man whom I had idolised all my life, for whose sake I had endured veritable hell torments of moral persecution in my parents' house, the man for whom, after grandpapa's death, I had alone flung myself into the breach in order to keep him; for whom I had brought down upon myself the anger of my dying father and the unquenchable hatred of my mother—he had not a thought whatever for all that, and stepped over me because I would not do his will.

"What a dagger stab for my heart. His boundless contempt for human nature, which he had for all—even for those who worked themselves to death for him—played him a nasty trick when he also regarded his master as nothing and wanted to humiliate him to the position of his henchman. When he took his leave and accused me of having driven him away, I kept silent, and when he was outside I broke down—I am ashamed to say it—in a convulsion of tears."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 35.

ARMISTICE SECRETS TOLD BY ERZBERGER

High Command Ordered Him to Close with Any Terms Offered in November.

HIS DEFENSE WON WEIMAR

Assembly Cheered Him and Silenced His Critic, Who Predicted a "Peace of the Graveyard."

WEIMAR, Feb. 18, (Associated Press.)—Mathias Erzberger of the German Armistice Commission again held the centre of the stage at this afternoon's session of the National Assembly, outlining the entire history of the armistice negotiations, from the time they were begun last Fall. His statement was in reply to a bitter personal attack made upon him by the first speaker to be heard under the rule giving time for an interpellation regarding the recently re-wed armistice—Herr Vogler, a delegate of the German People's Party.

The House was in an uproar for the better part of an hour, first in protest against Herr Vogler's attavck and then in enthusiastic support of Dr. Erzberger as he defended himself and scathingly denounced his assailant.

Dr. Erzberger told the House many things about the armistice which were either unknown to or had only been suspected by his hearers. One of these was his unqualified statement that it was Prince Maximilian of Baden who had approached the Entente because of the "iron complsion" of the high military command for peace. He said it was Field Marshal von Hindenburg who demanded and authorized the signing of the first terms.

Dr, Erzberger, who has been very unpopular because of his work in the armistice negotiations and who received only scattered applause when he spoke last week to the National Assembly, re-established himself by his speech today, not only with his own party, but with all others with the exception of the Conservatives. Their demonstration caused Herr Vogler to stop speaking by drowning out his voice. The Assembly cheered Erzberger at the conclusion of his speech, breaking the rules and applauding as well as cheering for several minutes until called to order by President Fehrenbach.

"We have lost the war," Vogler said, "and we raise the most serious charges against you—"

At this point the House became a bedlam, and Vogler, by shouting, attempted to continue, but cries from the Left silenced him.

After President Fehrenbach had rebuked him, Vogler concluded:

"We assume that peace will come very soon, but we assume that it will be the peace of the graveyard."

BASLE, Feb. 19.—In his attack on Dr. Erzberger at the meeting of the German National Assembly yesterday, Herr Vogler said that Erzberger had failed to consult experts before entering into negotiations to give up railway and agricultural machinery and criticised him for signing the naval convention in the face of energetic protests from "competent authorities."

Vogler added that in the world's industry, commerce, and professions it was recognised that the peace conditions of President Wilson "were put forward to lead us into an armistice first and then to do us violent injury."

Erzberger, in reply, said that Vogler's most serious complaints were based on a complete misunderstanding of actual events and were a skilful misrepresentation. He declared that his whole official activity consisted in continually listening to experts. He contradicted the assertion that the Allies were disposed at the time of the original armistice to conclude a peace without indemnities, but that after the revolution Marshal Foch had declared that the entire situation had been changed, and that the revolution had resulted in increasing the severity of the armistice.

On the evening of Nov. 10, Dr. Erzberger continued, he received a wireless from the German High Command asking for concessions on nine points, but also containing the phrase, now made public for the first time, that, "even if you do not succeed in obtaining concessions on these points, you must sign the armistice."

Dr. Erzberger said that he took the responsibility for recalling Hugo Stinnes from Treves, whither he went as an expert in regard to the handing over of agricultural machinery. Dr. Erzberger added:

"I could not present to our adversaries as an expert a man who, like him, had taken such a large part in the exploitation of Belgium, and who was the principal author of the deportation of the unemployed from Belgium, an incident which has created such a deplorable impression."

Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, said the Government did not consider itself in a position to decline responsibility for signing the armistice conditions, painful as they were. He strongly criticised the attitude of the members of the Right.

In this he was supported by Herr Ersberger, who exclaimed:

"You have no right to complain. You yourselves are guilty. You led the German people to disaster. What would have become of us had we refused to sign the terms? Clemenceau would have triumphed and Wilson's fourteen points would have been put aside."

At the close of the session Dr. David Minister without portfolio, said that the most deplorable fact was that the interpellation under discussion emanated from those responsible for the country's misfortunes, and might create the impression abroad that these men still exercised a determining influence.

FIGHT ON WILLIAMS AWAITS NEW CONGRESS

Committee Not to Act This Session on Weeks Bill—Senator Again Attacks Controller.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—An informal agreement was reached today by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that no action could be taken at this session of Congress on the bill of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts to abolish the office of Controller of the Currency.

Senator Weeks presented testimony to support his contention that the powers of the Controller conflicted with those of the Federal Reserve Board, and read letters from bankers who said they favored concentrating authority in the hands of the board.

"Many State banks refused to enter the Federal Reserve system because of the personality of the Controller," Senator Weeks declared. With the Controller sitting near him, Senator Weeks said he was convinced Mr. Williams "had used the powers of his office to punish his enemies."

While Senator Weeks was reading letters from bankers and newspaper editorials denouncing the Controller he was interrupted several times by Mr. Williams. The Senator declined to give the names of the bankers on the ground that the Controller "would take it out of them if he was reappointed."

Senator Weeks said he was informed by a former bank examiner that Mr. Williams ordered photographs of notes obtained from banks, especially notes of Senators and Representatives. Mr. Williams declared there was not the slightest foundation for such a statement.

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THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

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You are legally and morally responsible for the lives of your employees. They has never been a loss of life from fire or panic in any property protected by GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers.

Safeguard your employees—and your business. Arrange for GLOBE protection.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

LONDON-PARIS AIRPLANE

Photograph of first passenger-carrying airplane to make regular trips between the British and French capitals, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

Benjamin Franklin, says:

"Ill customs and bad advice are seldom forgotten."

Which Is Better?

Is it not wiser ro appoint the *Franklin Trust Company* as Executor and Trustee under your Will, rather than an individual, who, through no fault of his own may be incapacitated at any time?

The fees for this service are fixed by law and are the same in both cases; the difference to your heirs may be enormous.

You are invited to discuss this important matter with our officers without obligation.

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Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THE plane of tailoring in the Dress Suit and Tuxedo that you will get here is so *high* that your appearance will be *above* reproach. Please do not consider the statement as a *pun* but as a *point*.

Tuxedos: $35 up
Dress Suits: $40 up
Waistcoats: $3.50 to $12

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

R. H. Macy's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

George Washington

What more appropriate biographer for the Father of his Country than the present tenant of the White House, himself a World figure who is bound to loom larger with the passing years. There are four other great books about Washington in the following list:

George Washington—*Woodrow Wilson*—*Illus.*,	$1.79
The Seven Ages of Washington—*Owen Wister*,	1.34
The True George Washington—*Paul Leicester Ford*,	1.79
George Washington and the Revolutionary War—*John S. C. Abbott*,	1.12
On the Trail of Washington—*Frederick Trevor Hill*,	1.58

Macy's—Main Floor—35th St. Rear.

EXHIBITIONS OPEN WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday afternoons, February 24, 25, 26, 27, at 2:30.*

BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS
INCLUDING A MOST REMARKABLE AND COMPLETE COLLECTION OF STEVENSON FIRST EDITIONS, AUTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS,
FROM THE LIBRARY OF
JOHN WM. ROY CRAWFORD

¶ Besides the Stevenson collection Mr. Crawford's library includes a fine lot of books on the American Indians; Rare Americana and books on Western Travel; Color Plate Books and works with Costume Plates; rare works illustrated by George Cruikshank, including Grimm's German Popular Stories, First Issue; the Fourth Folio of Shakespeare, etc. It is a sale of infinite variety and interest, one of the unusual offerings of the season.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

By EDNA FERBER

Cheerful—By Request

"One meets life in the real in these stories by Miss Ferber. 'Cheerful—By Request' is intensely human." Net, $1.50.

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For Men

Men's Suits

A Final Anniversary Clearance

All are this season's popular models—Desirable patterns in fabrics from America's best mills.

At $18.75

Quantity	Size	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
	Regulation	14	22	19	29	23	4	32	14	7	2	
	Stout					7	6	11	25	24	7	1
	Slim			5	5	4			2			

At $24.50

Were $32.50 and some from a recent purchase would retail up to $42.50.

Quantity	Size	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
	Regulation	7	30	24	13	8	6	6	17	5	5	
	Stout					4	4	6	13	28	9	1
	Slim		1	10	5	5	1	2	3			

187 Overcoats at $21.50

Smart models in the season's popular fabrics—Some in this selection were of a special purchase which were $37.50.

209 Overcoats at $19.50

This season's styles, with more than a season's wear in their excellent tailoring and fabric. Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Waistline effects. Weight suitable for now and early Spring.

140 Youths' Suits $18.75

Were $24.75 Ages 15 to 20.

Wide variety in the fancy brown and gray mixtures demanded by up-to-date Mr. America.

Drastic Reductions in

Men's Fur Lined OVERCOATS

Fabrics high quality in black, oxford grey and fancy mixtures.

Fur linings are Muskrat, Marmot and Mink.

No. of Overcoats	*Were*	*Now*
1	$89.50	$55.00
14	119.00	77.50
10	134.00	92.50
7	124.00	80.00
13	189.00	125.00

Trench RAINCOATS Very Special at $22.50

Recently sold elsewhere at $50.00

Rainproofed khaki with warm detachable lining and oiled interlining.

Ideal for motoring or inclement weather.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

Macy's Macy's

SABOTAGE MARKS GERMAN REVOLT

Workmen and Sailors Carry on Destruction—Many Coal Mines Closed.

REBELS DRAFT YOUNG MEN

War to the Utmost Declared Against Ebert Government—Movement Is Spreading.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 19.—More than 300 coal mines in the Ruhr district of Westphalia have been closed on account of the general strike called by the Spartacides.

At Bochum and other towns, it is reported, the Spartacides have seized quantities of munitions and compelled young men between seventeen and twenty-five years of age to enter their army. At many places sailors and laborers have carried out acts of sabotage.

BERLIN, Feb. 18. (Associated Press.)—The Communist strike movement continues to spread in the industrial districts of Western Germany under the guidance of the Spartacides and Independent Socialists. Thirty-five coal mines in the Hamborn-Bochum-Dortmund district are reported to be idle.

Spartacides and striking miners at an open air meeting in the Ruhr district are said to have declared in favor of war to the utmost against the Ebert Government and to have demanded the immediate socialization of mines and smelters.

The Communists in Düsseldorf have proclaimed a general strike. The newspapers there are prevented from appearing and the Spartacides also prohibit the sale of newspapers from other cities. The rebels are reported to have constructed trenches in various places in Düsseldorf as a means of defence against the Government troops.

The city officials of Mühlheim have gone on strike as a protest against Spartacids domination of the city, which is cut off from postal and wire communication.

It is reported that the working classes have been supplied with arms and summoned to resist any attempted advance by the Government troops. The Spartacides have occupied the railway station at Wanne, near Bochum, to prevent detraining of Government troops, the banks and city treasurer of Bochum having asked that troops be sent.

The Spartacides are showing activity in other parts of Germany. It is reported from Ortelsburg, East Prussia, that they fired on soldiers from houses. The soldiers returned the fire and two men were killed and eight wounded.

HARDEN SEES LACK OF WAR PENITENCE

Germans Cling to the Belief That Their Cause Was Right, He Asserts.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19, (British Wireless Service.)—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft of Berlin, in an interview in Le Soir of Brussels, declares that the German people were misled as to the cause of the war. They believed at the outbreak that Germany was in the right and even believe now that right was on their side.

Emperor William, Harden said, was drawn into the war against his own wishes, but once hostilities began it was he who kept alive the national hatred and was responsible for the methods of warfare for which the world would never forgive Germany.

"Our people," said Harden, "did not know and do not now know. They loyally believed that right was on their side. If they had not so believed, they would not have fought and suffered as they did.

"They believed in a coalition against Germany. They did not understand that Britain, France, and Russia had no other object than to protect themselves against the adverse designs of the Kaiser.

"They did not understand that the violation of Belgium was a crime which turned the enlightened universe against Germany. They are still certain that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, Great Britain and France were ready to do so. Personally, I do not think that France ever thought of such a thing, and if she had thought of it, Great Britain would not have permitted it.

"But it was an old idea of the Kaiser. In one of his outbursts he once said to Leopold II.: 'If there is war, I shall go through Belgium. If she resists, Belgium will not exist any longer.'"

"It is the thirty years of reign of William II. which carried responsibility for the war. It is the teaching which has poisoned youth. It is the spirit of militarism which has been soaked into the people.

"Kaiser Wilhelm was drawn into it himself, perhaps against his own sentiments. He was not warlike; he was not even courageous, and I know that he did struggle to conquer his personal feelings before he could be brought to sign the mobilization decree.

"But once war was declared it was he who kept alive the national hatred. It was he who used methods of war for which the world will never pardon him. believe me, it causes me terrible pain to have to admit this."

When the interviewer pointed out to Harden that no protests against Germany's methods were ever raised in Germany, Harden said that even now not only the actors in the tragedy hesitated to admit Germany's guilt, but that persons who had lost a brother or a husband in the war desired to cling to the belief that they suffered their share of bereavement in a good cause. They think it would take away from the dignity of their grief if they recognized that the cause for which their country fought was criminal.

PEASANTS LOYAL TO KAISER.

President of Union Says He Delayed Too Long Drawing Sword.

BASLE, Feb. 19.—At a general meeting of the German Peasants' Union, held in Berlin yesterday, the President of the organization said in an address that the former Emperor was to be blamed for having delayed too long the drawing of the sword, and that his weakness caused the rise of socialism.

He also said that British money had fostered disaffection in the navy and had led to the military collapse last November. All the speakers asserted that the Peasants' Union would be loyal to the monarchist movement.

GERMAN ARMY AT LOW EBB.

Capt. Gherardi Says That It Has Shrunk to Insignificant Size.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Captain Walter R. Gherardi of the United States Navy, who has been in Germany two weeks, studying economic and general conditions, has returned to Paris and reports that he found much unemployment throughout the country and a restless, fluid condition that contains a threat against the peace of the immediate future. He says that Germany's food supplies are limited to almost exhausted reserves, which cannot last longer than next month, leaving a great gap to be filled before harvest.

The German Army, Captain Gherardi says, has shrunk to insignificant figures and is no longer formidable.

If the new armistice terms now being framed, involving disarmament of all but a sufficient number of soldiers to prevent internal disorders, are observed by the Germans, it is believed by most of the Entente representatives here that France need have no further fear from that quarter and that there can be no reason for delaying the conclusion of a peace treaty.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning This Morning—An Important Two-Day Sale of

Women's New Spring Suits Special at $39.50

Delightful Box Coat, Belted and Straight Line Suits—among the smartest created for Spring—teeming with originality, and beautifully tailored in Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twills, Tricotine, Fancy Tweeds, Jerseys, Checks, and Hair Line Suitings.

Vestees are of Silk and Cloth, Belts are of Novelty Cords or Self-Material, and the trimmings of Handsome Braids. Sizes 34 to 44 and several models to 50½.

They Set a New Standard of Value in Smart Suits

Fourth Floor.

Women's All Wool Skirts

Special Thursday and Friday

At $13.75

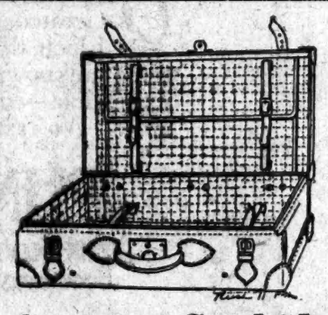
Smart Box and Side-Plaited styles with new belts and pockets. Also strictly tailored models, carefully produced in All Wool Plaids and striped materials. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

For Sports and Street Wear

New Serge and Poplin Skirts at $5

In the very modish yoke effects with novel pocket and belt treatments. Beautifully fashioned of fine Serge or Poplin. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

They are Without Competition at This Special Price



Exceptional Value

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases Special $20

Roomy, well constructed cowhide Suit Cases that give excellent service. Corners are sewed on, handle loops are hand-sewn, and the lid has the very newest pliable folding pocket—a great improvement over the old style stiff flap. Sizes 24 to 26 inches. *Illustrated.*

For To-day—Thursday—Only

A Sale of Girls' White Dresses

Regularly $3.95

Special at $2.95

Dainty little frocks of Sheer Voile, Batiste and Crossbar, lavishly inset with Val Lace or Hand Embroidery, and Hand Smocked. They come in Plain White, and with colored trimming. Sizes 6 to 14.

Girls' Serge Regulation Dresses at $5.50

Exceptional Values. Well tailored straight line box-pleated models, in fine Navy Blue Serge with collar and cuffs trimmed with White or Gold Braid. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

When these are gone we cannot possibly duplicate This Offer.

Women's Fur-Collared and Tailored Coats Greatly Reduced

These coats are in the most successful Winter styles, beautifully tailored in the choicest materials for immediate wear.

Coats Formerly $22.50 and $25.00. At **$14.75**
Coats Formerly $35.00 and $39.50. At **$20.00**
Coats Formerly $45.00 and $49.50. At **$28.00**
Coats Formerly $65.00 and $85.00. At **$49.50**

Also—Women's Fur-Fabric Coats Greatly Reduced

Beautifully fashioned of Arcadian Lamb, Baffin Seal, Plush or Velour de Nord, trimmed with the choicest of furs.

Formerly $39.50 to $125

Now $25.00, 29.50, 39.50, 49.50, 65.00

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval. Fourth Floor.

Saks & Company

Will Place on Sale for Today and Friday One Thousand New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

In this remarkable collection of New Springtime Hats are to be found the very latest edicts of Fashion as shown in leading Paris Shops, together with beautiful adaptations of expensive imported models, modified to suit the requirements of particular New York women.

Quaint Low-Crowned Sailors, trimmed with Colorful Flowers and Fruits, Smart Turbans, and Large Dress Hats with Colored Facings

are included, each without worthy competition at anything near this modest price. Two styles *pictured.*

Sharply Reduced!

Fashionable Boots for Women and Misses

Regularly $8

Special at $5.95

Shoe prices are on the increase because of a great scarcity of fine leathers, giving to this sale an added importance. Only boots strictly in accord with present fashions are included, skilfully produced in

Brown and Mouse Color Kidskin

with the much wanted Cuban or Louis XV heels.

Marked for Immediate Clearance

A good collection of Smart Novelty Kidskin Boots. Formerly $10 to $14

Now $5.95

Today—A Sale of Boys' Serviceable Suits

Some with Extra Knickers

At $13.00

Real boyish and young mannish styles, full of those little style wrinkles Juniors like. Skilfully produced in dependable Mixtures and All Wool Blue Serges. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

None Better Tailored Anywhere—

Boys' Smart Suits Special $18.75

Extra Pair Knickers Included. The very newest styles shown—the smart waist seam effect—with or without belt. Splendidly tailored in medium weight Mixtures in all the new colorings for Spring. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

The Best Contributions to the Spring Mode Find Expression Today on the Second Floor in a Very Special Offering of

Misses' Spring Suits At $39.50

In choosing one of these exquisite creations the youthful Miss unconsciously bears tribute to her love of the beautiful.

Chic Box Coat Models, new belt effects, and smart semi-fitted styles are included, with the new *Gilet* vestees in materials to harmonize.

Splendid selection of materials, including Rich Tweeds from overseas. All wanted shades, including—

Cherry, Alpine, Walnut
Navy and Black

Today and Friday—A Sale of

Misses' New Frocks At $29.50

—simple but very charming modes, expressive of the spirit of youth

Developed in Fine Serges, Chiffon Taffeta, Lustrous Satin, and Georgette Crepe, with Buttons, Braid, or touches of Embroidery in contrasting color.

The model *pictured* is of Taffeta, in the newest silhouette showing smart inset pockets, vestee and cuffs of Georgette Crepe. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Coats Greatly Reduced

Formerly $39.50 to $59.50

At $28

High-grade Coats from our regular stock, together with a special purchase of fine coats from a leading manufacturer. Plain tailored and exquisite fur-trimmed styles.

Full lined with plain or fancy Silks, and interlined

Today and Friday Only—

Tailored Wool Tricotine Frocks for Women

Exceptional!

At $25

A distinctive Suit-Frock, in the very successful Box effect, showing the narrow ankle-length skirt with tucks in back.

Developed in Wool Tricotine that retails at $4.50 a yard, in a rich Walnut shade and Navy Blue.

Very smart, and unequalled at this modest price.

For Theatre or Afternoon Wear

Paris-Inspired Frocks for Women at $29.50

Exquisitely fashioned of Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, or Taffeta in combination with Georgette Crepe, featuring the very modish draped or tunic skirts. Beautifully bead or hand-embroidered, and may be had in

Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria, Silver Grey, Beige, Navy Blue or Black.

Here are the wonderful Blouses that have created such a furore in Paris—

Gilet-Peplum and Cossack BLOUSES

Their inimitable styling, their wonderful charm, and marked individuality have won for them immediate success in the World of Fashion. They are developed in

Rich Imported Novelty Silks, Georgette Crepe, Satins and Soft Crepe de Chines

embroidered with Gold or Silver Thread, or contrasting color Wool. Worn with a separate skirt they make a most delightful costume. Three styles *pictured.*

Prices: $15 to $45

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

Salaam!

Even if distance is a ban to your enjoying the spell of some Persian Garden or the glories of the Taj Mahal you can grasp many a ray of warmth and coloring in these

Oriental Rugs and Runners 25% Less Than Usual

Most of these are Persian, though the Caucasus, so famous for fine weaving, has sent many.

The Hall Runners are antique, semi-antique and modern in various lengths and widths. Consider the serviceability of these rugs in connection with their rich beauty and you'll agree these prices are worthy of our 61st Anniversary Sale.

Were	Now
$39.50	$29.50
38.50	28.50
52.50	39.50
67.50	49.75
74.50	55.75
84.50	63.25
94.50	70.75
98.50	73.75
118.00	88.50
124.00	96.00
134.00	100.00
148.00	111.00
158.00	118.00
174.00	130.00
224.00	168.00

These rugs range in widths from 1 ft. 6 in. wide to 3 ft. 10 in. wide, and from 8 ft. 6 in. to 23 ft. 6 in. long.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre

Two Cigar Specials "Tampa Fumas" Cabinets

$2.97 Box of 50

Hand made, clear Havana cigars from the famous F. Rodriguez factory of Tampa, Fla. Mild and aromatic.

Like 'em Mild? ***"El Grand Mundo" Invincibles.***

A large blended Havana Cigar.

Oui Oui, Bebe!

I'm lit'rally thrilled to death when there are so many foreigners here.—I understand at least half they say.

Mrs. Heather will receive much assistance in grappling the other half by consulting

Gasc's Little Gem French Dictionary

It has both French-English and English-French vocabularies. Authoritative and Concise.

Macy's—Main Floor, West, 34th St.

VANGUARD OF 27TH REACHES NEW YORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Gibbons, Rye, N. Y.; Captain James S. Wadsworth, Geneseo, N. Y.; Captain James B. Motley, Washington, D. C.; Chaplain Francis E. Kelley, Cohoes, N. Y.; First Lieutenant Fielding V. Jackson, Stephenson, Md.; Major Lucius A. Salisbury, Garrison, N. Y.; Captain John Herman, Fort Logan, Col.; Captain George H. Storm, New York City; Captain Edward H. Kent, Augusta, Ga.; Captain Chester P. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.; First Lieutenant Theodore Crane, New York City; First Lieutenant Edward M. McCabe, Syracuse; First Lieutenant Edward T. Bemmish, Brooklyn; First Lieutenant Eugene L. Mellaney, Richmond Hill, L. I., and Major Tristram Tupper, the Division Adjutant.

In his official account of the actions of the 27th Division Major Tupper described the developments as follows:

"The 27th Division left for France on May 18, 1918 and the engagement of Vierstaat Ridge in Flanders was the first action of the 27th Division. The purpose was to occupy this ridge and Mt. Kemmel, from which the enemy was believed to be retiring. Prior to this the 27th Division held a line in support of the British in front of Mt. Kemmel, since the 9th of July, it being believed at that time that the group of armies under Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria intended making a drive toward the coast.

All Objectives Taken.

"Later the word came that the enemy was withdrawing his main forces to Wyschaete Ridge, but was leaving machine-gun nests to hold the evacuated ground as long as possible and was keeping the entire terrain covered with artillery fire. The troops of the 27th Division participating in this engagement were the 105th, 106th, and 108th Infantry regiments, and the 105th Machine Gun Battalion. These units met with strong resistance, including counterattacks by enemy infantry. All objectives were taken by the New Yorkers and an advance made of about 2,000 yards from their old front line trenches. This placed the troops of the 27th Division on the eastern slope of Wyschaete Ridge.

"After the capture of Vierstaat Ridge, Rossignol Wood, Petite Bois, and Plateau Farm, the division was withdrawn from the line in Flanders and placed in front of the Hindenburg line, midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The next battle of the division was on Sept. 27, with the Knoll-Guillemont Farm and Quennemont Farm as objectives. This operation was a planned attack with tanks, artillery, and machine gun barrage to capture strong advance line of the Hindenburg system.

"In Flanders the New York Division had fought against the 236th, 8th, and 52d Infantry Divisions. It was now confronted by the 5th, 54th, 121st, and 185th Infantry Divisions as well as the 75th Rifle and 2d Guard Divisions. Also in front of it were the defensives upon which the German Empire implicitly relied after four years of incessant labor to make the line impregnable.

"The situation on the 26th of September was such that the front line of the 27th Division's sector lay between 900 and 1,100 yards behind the front lines of the 30th Division, which held the sector on our right. The operation of the 27th was planned to straighten out the front line in our sector. The 106th Infantry Regiment was assigned to make the attack with all three battalions in line with the 105th and 106th Machine Gun Battalions furnishing a machine gun barrage, in addition to the rolling barrage by field and heavy artillery. Mopping up parties were designated to follow the advance.

"Shortly our barrage brought forth a terrific retaliating fire from the enemy. The New Yorkers met stubborn resistance along the entire line, and they had to fight every yard of the way. In spite of this, however, the Knoll-Guillemont Farm and Quennemont Farm were taken. Enfilading fire from the left made the position on the knoll a veritable hell. The enemy counterattacked and fought desperately in an attempt to recapture the height. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon word was received that the Americans had been forced to withdraw.

Quickly Reorganize Line.

"The New Yorkers quickly reorganized their line, however, and at 5 P. M. had regained possession of the knoll in one of the bloodiest engagements in the war. Heavy fighting continued throughout the entire day in and about Guillemont Farm and Quennemont Farm, where isolated pockets of enemy machine gun nests fired into our lines from all sides, many of the enemy coming up in the rear of our troops through underground passages.

"During this preliminary engagement three officers and 239 Germans of other ranks were captured. A reconnaissance of the battleground made after the fight showed that a large number of enemy dead were in the trenches, which was eloquent of the sanguinary character of the fighting. The number of the German dead near the knoll was enormous.

"The attack against the main defenses of the Hindenburg line took place on Sept. 29. On that day nine German officers and 523 of other ranks were captured. The heaviest barrage of the war was laid down at 5:50 in the morning, just before dawn. The fighting continued from that hour until Oct. 1 without cessation, at the end of which time, according to experts who had examined all battlefields during the four years of war, there were more enemy dead in the wake of the 27th Division than had ever been seen behind any division of the allied armies. Also it was stated that every man of the 27th Division killed in this battle fell with his face to the enemy.

Bravery Indescribable.

"General O'Ryan's men performed feats of bravery that were indescribable. They conquered innumberable machine-gun nests, walked over what was considered to be impenetrable forests of barbed wire and captured trenches and pill boxes built of concrete and steel and believed to be impregnable.

"The New York Division, at the very point of the wedge, broke the Hindenburg line together with the 30th American Division at its strongest point. At times the division was making both frontal attack and warding off counter-attacks of the enemy hammering at the division's left flank, where the British were unable to come up. The battle tactics and strategy of General John F. O'Ryan during this battle, perhaps the most important in the war, were marvels of ingenuity, determination and military foresight and knowledge, which resulted in overcoming staggering odds and in accomplishing a result which had been attempted on five previous occasions by other divisions without success. Opposite the 27th Division during this battle were the following enemy divisions, 2d Guard, 232d Infantry, 5th Infantry, 185th Infantry, 121st Infantry and 75th Infantry.

Again Sent Into Line.

"Ten days later the 27th Division was again moving into the line, having sidestepped to the south. Its next big battle was on the 17th of October, when, again at the point of the wedge, the New York division went into and captured the town of St. Souplet, forded the La Selle River, and forged on beyond a high railroad embankment, taking on this one day 1,400 prisoners, aside from an almost unbelievable number of machine guns, a railroad train, consisting of an engine and fourteen coaches, and a large amount of other material.

"The battle, fought in the mist of the early morning, had been preceded on the 14th of October by a daylight raid, and prior and subsequent to that time by small raids and patrols, which, under the direction of General O'Ryan, crushed the spirit of the enemy. On this battlefield, as on former battlefields, the division commander impressed his will on the enemy so completely that the victory was unqualified. In front of the 27th Division on this occasion were the 204th Infantry Division, the 243d Infantry Division, the 3d Naval Division, the 24th Infantry Division, and the 15th Rifle Division.

"The battle of Jonc de Mer Ridge was fought on the following day. It was also a prepared attack and resulted in taking a large number of prisoners, machine guns and other material, and an advance of several kilometres by the 27th Division, which took its objectives in the face of terrific opposition.

Always at Point of Wedge.

"It is a notable feature of the fighting of the New York division that it and the 30th American Division, forming the Second American Corps, were always at the point of the wedge which was being driven into the enemy strongholds. The 27th Division, throughout the war, was used as shock troops, and was hurled against the line where the enemy and his field fortifications were the strongest. These two divisions took 6,000 prisoners, one-eighth of all the prisoners taken by the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

"Aside from the battles above mentioned the New York Division made a number of raids, occupied the East Poperinghe line in Belgium from July 9 to Aug. 20, and the Dickebusch sector from the 21st to the 30th of August. The Division was under some sort of enemy fire almost from the first day it landed in France until it was taken out of the line in late October. It is a feature of this Division's fighting that no replacements were received by it of any consequence until after all of its fighting had been done."

One of the most popular members of the 27th Division was Father Francis A. Kelley, and looking at this stalwart six-footer it was easy to imagine why General O'Ryan had dubbed him "The Fighting Chaplain of the 27th." He had the Distinguished Service Cross, which was awarded to him by General Pershing on parade before the entire division at Montfort, France. Father Kelley was cited three times by the British, twice by the Australians, and twice by the American Army Corps commanders in general orders.

He said that his young brother, Corporal George A. Kelley, attached to the headquarters of the 27th Division, was attacked with influenza at the battle of St. Souplet and died on Nov. 5 in No. 5 General Hospital at Rouen, France.

Another officer of the 27th Division on the Touraine was Lieut. Col. William T. Starr, who was a stock broker in Wall Street before the war and hopes to go back there when he is demobilized. He was head of the Intelligence Department and spoke in high terms of the fighting qualities of the men.

Lieutenant Philip Kirby, an intelligence officer who was gassed at Mount Koppel and sent to a British hospital, also returned. Colonel Frederick Buchan, Colonel Kerr I. Riggs, Colonel Robert L. Osborn, representing the 2d Army Corps Headquarters, also arrived with Colonel Charles T. Collins, representing the Medical Department.

Nearly Entire Party Wounded.

Practically all the officers who returned on the Touraine with Lieut. Col. Kincaid had been wounded in action and decorated by the French, British, or American military leaders. Captain James S. Wadsworth, a brother of Craig Wadsworth, was with the 27th Division right through its battles and was promoted to be Captain after the attack on the Hindenburg line.

There were several American and French aviators on the liner, including Captain Lahoulle, the French ace, who has a record of 11 planes officially, and came over in the place of Captain René Fonck to attend the thirteenth annual dinner of the Aero Club last night. Two of the crew of the Touraine died of pneumonia on the voyage, and a purse of 3,000 francs was collected by the passengers for their survivors.

Including the Touraine there were 3,286 troops landed in New York yesterday. The other vessels were the White Star liner Canopic and the Royal Mail liner Ortega, both from Brest. The chief troops on the Canopic include 34 officers and 1,201 men of the 162d Infantry of the 41st Division, commanded by Colonel John L. May, who are going to Camp Upton. They hail mostly from Oregon and have been in France since September, 1917, and used as a replacement regiment for the 41st Division.

Their casualties numbered over 600 and during the training period they handled 43,000 men. Many of the officers returning on the Canopic had been wounded or gassed in action and wore decorations for valor.

Ensign R. R. Foster, U. S. N., of New Orleans, who served on the same ship with First Lieutenant Vincent Astor, said that the New York millionaire was one of the most popular on board and earned his promotion by hard work and doing his duty at all times. There were also a number of American airmen who had distinguished themselves at the front and won decorations.

Lieutenant Frank O'D. Hunter of Savannah, Ga., and attached to the Third Pursuit Group of the 103d Aero Squadron, which is the old Lafayette Escadrille, also came. He has eight official planes to his credit and is decorated with the D. S. C. with four oak leaves and the Croix de Guerre with a palm.

The Ortega, which had 1,230 officers and men, had a rough trip across and there was a slight epidemic of influenza on board which resulted in one death. One of the passengers was Walter Soundy of San Salvador, who had been in a German prison camp for more than four years.

STATE COMMISSION WILL WELCOME TROOPS

Plans Agreed Upon at a Conference Between Governor Smith and Speaker Sweet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—An agreement reached today at a conference between Governor Smith and Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, insures a welcome to State troops returning from service in France by a representative State Commission. A concurrent resolution creating such a commission will be introduced in both branches of the legislature tomorrow by Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, and Assemblyman Simon L. Adler of Monroe. Senator Sage is Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; Mr. Adler is leader of the Republican majority in the House.

The prospective State Commission will be headed by Governor Smith, and will be composed of all the elective State officials, the members of the Senate and Assembly, the United States Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

In the language of the resolution, the commission is created "to constitute an official Reception Committee to attend in a body and review the 27th Division of the American Expeditionary Force upon its return from France as an expression of grateful recognition of the patriotism and devotion of the soldiers, sailors, and marines from this State who served in the army and navy of the United States during the world war."

An unusual feature of the resolution is the absence of any provision for an appropriation to defray traveling and hotel expenses of the commission. Regarding this Speaker Sweet said after his conference with Governor Smith this afternoon:

"After talking over the plans with the Governor and other members of the prospective commission, the conclusion was reached that each member should pay his own expenses. If we were to appropriate money for expenses in the usual way it might be said that this was only another junketing expedition. That cannot be said now to detract from the dignity of the commission and its welcome. And all of us felt that it was an honor well worth paying for to serve on the commission and assist in welcoming the returning fighters."

While the creation of the new commission was prompted in the first place by the storm of protest which has arisen in New York City over Mayor Hylan's appointment of William R. Hearst on the city's welcoming committee, Speaker Sweet, in discussing the proposal for a State welcome to the returning troops, made no mention of Mr. Hearst.

"No difference," Speaker Sweet said, "should be suffered to mar the plans for welcoming our heroic troops from the western front. Governor Smith feels very strongly that, inasmuch as practically every locality of any consequence in the State will be represented among those making up the victorious host returning from the European battlefields, a commission representative of the whole State and every locality in it should cooperate in welcoming them with the New York City committee, which will extend to the boys more especially the welcome and hospitality of the city."

When members of the Assembly, including Speaker Sweet, announced their intention last week of forming an official State Welcome Committee, with Governor Smith as the head, members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops announced that an effort would be made to cooperate with the new organization. Grover Whalen, secretary to the Mayor and also secretary of the City Welcome Committee, said he saw no obstacle to co-operation, and a similar opinion was expressed by Alfred J. Johnson, the former City Chamberlain, who was designated by Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Executive Committee, to speak for him. Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, could not be reached at his home last night.

A campaign for the formation of a State committee to supersede the city committee has been conducted by the Independent Citizens' Committee, formed by citizens and patriotic societies, as a protest against the membership of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee. The independent committee announced yesterday that more than 200 organizations and about 2,500 citizens had joined their movement.

JOBS FOR 27TH READY.

Government Service to Register Men on Voyage Home.

Under an arrangement just effected by the United States Employment Service with the War Department, the men of the 27th Division, who are shortly to sail for home, will be registered for employment on the voyage between France and New York. Chaplain Cecil Lang, attached to the U. S. S. Harrisburg, will sail on Saturday of this week with 20,000 registration cards, on which all the men in the division who are returning without definite assurance of employment may apply for positions through the Employment Service.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of Employment for New York State, sent a cablegram yesterday to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan informing him of the plan, and requesting him to designate officers to supervise the registration on the transports. The cablegram read as follows:

"The United States Employment Service in New York State and all welfare organizations have combined to aid men of your command to obtain employment. The War Department authorizes you to designate men to prepare transport lists giving name, age, residence, former employer, and work desired by those wishing such assistance. The lists are to be delivered to our representative meeting each transport at Hoboken."

Upon arriving on the other side Chaplain Lang will distribute the registration cards among the chaplains of the other transports designated to bring back the New York Guardsmen. In addition to the Harrisburg, these are the Mauretania, Leviathan, Louisville, Enona, and Agamemnon. On the return voyage the chaplains will give talks to the men on employment, illustrated with motion pictures, and will advise them of the conditions which they are likely to meet in the various sections of the State to which they are returning.

Representatives of the Employment Service will meet each transport on its arrival, receive the cards of those who have registered on the way over and distribute them immediately to the home towns of the registrants. Here they will be classified according to the kind of work desired by the men, and the local employers will be canvassed to find openings of the types specified.

By registering the men on the transports, instead of waiting until they reach Camp Upton, the Employment Service will have between seven and thirty-four days in which to find jobs for them. According to the War Department charts of demobilization, it will be a week after landing before the first units are ready to be mustered out and approximately five weeks before the last man gets his discharge papers.

HAYWARD SAYS FAREWELL.

Addresses Negro Regiment, Which Will Disband at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 19.—Colonel William Hayward made a farewell speech to the negro soldiers of the 369th Infantry in the auditorium here today. The 700 replacement troops were sent to Southern camps for discharge, and, beginning tomorrow, the New York men will be mustered out at the rate of 700 a day.

In his talk to the men Colonel Hayward congratulated them on the good behavior of the regiment, and the fact that they had carried the colors to the Rhine ahead of the British and the French.

MORE JOBS THAN SEEKERS.

Head of One Bureau Has Places for Discharged Soldiers.

There are more jobs open for discharged soldiers than there are applicants at the Information, Identification and Employment Bureau of the Army at 39 Whitehall Street, according to Captain Eugene H. Sleeper, who yesterday declared that there was no need of any soldier being without work in this city.

"We have been looking carefully into this so-called labor situation and have been wondering where all these men are who according to report are looking for jobs," Captain Sleeper said. "This bureau is co-ordinated with the United States Employment Bureau in the work of placing discharged soldiers in situations. Not enough men have applied here to fill the positions which we have to offer."

Captain Sleeper requested the public to send soldiers seeking employment to the bureau, which is open all day to receive applicants.

SHORTER ROUTE TO PARIS.

Spaniards Support American Plans for Developing Vigo.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Madrid correspondent of The London Times says that a new Spanish railway is projected to run from Vigo to the French frontier, probably at Hendaye, as part of the great American project for developing the port of Vigo by building docks, warehouses, and all the equipment of a great commercial harbor.

By this plan, says the correspondent, the journey from New York to Paris can be shortened by twenty-four hours, and its importance can be measured by the fact that its realization would give to America a commercial entrance to Europe. The correspondent adds that the venture is being warmly supported by Spanish capitalists and industrial interests of the north.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

are introducing Smart New Features in Spring Hats

Particularly Suitable for wear with the first Spring Suit or Tailored Dress

FEATURING

FLOWER & LEAF TURBANS FROM LEWIS.
SUZANNE TALBOT'S NEW ROSETTE RIBBON HAT.
LEWISON'S ROSE TRIMMED COLONIAL EFFECTS.
AUTUMN LEAFED STYLES FROM LEWIS.
QUILLED TURBANS OF CHRYSANTHEMUM STRAW AND MOSS AND FLOWER HATS ORIGINATED BY GIDDING.

A Choice Sale of 14k. Solid Gold and Platinum Jewelry

A purchase of the cream of a fine stock from a distinguished jewelry firm of Newark, which is adjusting its business.

Consisting of Bar Pins, Brooches, La Vallieres and Scarf Pins at Close to Half Price

Every piece is beautifully made in latest design and compares with the jewel possessions of only high-grade jewelry stores. Included are:

Fine 14k. Gold Jewelry, mounted with diamonds, Oriental pearls, sapphire, amethyst, aquamarine, tourmaline, topaz and many other semi-precious stones.

The highest standard of workmanship combined with exquisite designing make the purchase a rare opportunity.

La Vallieres, Bar Pins, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Pendants and Bracelet of 14k. green gold and 14k. green gold and platinum finish.

La Vallieres, $8.50 to $20
14k. green gold, some with platinum finish, filigree design, mounted with pearls, sapphires, topaz, aquamarine, tourmaline and other semi-precious stones cut in square and other shapes.

Pendants, $9 to $15.50
Without chain, 14k. green gold, filigree, mounted with diamonds, pearls, sapphires and amethysts.

Scarf Pins, $5.50 to $16
14k. green gold, mounted with diamonds, pearls, sapphires, corals and other semi-precious stones.

Bar Pins, $19 to $27
14k. green gold, platinum finish, open and lace effects, mounted with diamonds, diamonds and pearls, and diamonds with sapphires. Some with diamonds, pearls, and sapphires.

Bar Pins, $12 to $37.50
14k. green gold, open filigree designs, mounted with diamonds, pearls, sapphires, also aquamarine.

Brooches, $7 to $12
14k. green gold, open filigree design, mounted with diamonds, sapphires, pearls, topaz, aquamarine, amethysts and other semi-precious stones.

GIMBELS JEWELRY SECTION—Main Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The drink that takes the place of coffee
INSTANT POSTUM
A pure, delicious American Beverage

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A SALE OF Men's Fur-lined Coats at $78.00

is now being held on the SIXTH FLOOR.

These Coats are made of soft, warm fabrics, in heather mixtures, and are lined with dark marmot fur. A large beaver collar of exceptionally fine quality adds to the appearance and value.

All of the Coats in this assortment were marked at very much higher figures and, considering the ever increasing cost of fur, the purchasing opportunity is one that should not be passed by.

$33.50 Stein-Bloch Overcoats That Were $45 To $65, 100% All Wool

OVERCOATS, Ulsters and Greatcoats tailored by Stein-Bloch, the *world-known*, not by some unknown. Greater Value is impossible—equal value is not available. *No charge for alterations.*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

1762 Shares of the Common Stock and 2997 Shares of the Preferred Stock of

M. WELTE & SONS, Inc.
NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, upon the premises of M. Welte & Sons at 667 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., at 3 o'clock on the 14th day of March, 1919, 1762 shares of the common stock out of 2756 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each; and 2997 shares of the preferred stock out of 4625 shares issued and outstanding of the par value of $100 each of M. Welte & Sons, Inc., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Also, certain Letters Patent of the United States and applications therefor as shown in the Order of Sale.

Full description of and information concerning said property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director of Sales for the Alien Property Custodian, at 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER
Alien Property Custodian

HYLAN TELLS HOW HE FEELS FOR POOR

He Hopes to be Able to Give Them Necessities of Life at Reasonable Prices.

CALLS THEM HIS "FAMILY"

Citizens Union Asks Mayor to Order Investigation of Costigan's Demotion.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 19.—Mayor Hylan may have wanted to eat his pie from the mantelpiece today, but he felt fine. There was a ring in his voice and a quickness in his stride that showed his blood was stirring, and he wanted to talk, not about politics, but farming. He and William J. Conners had been out to the latter's farm, forty miles west of Palm Beach, and yesterday, for the first time in thirty-two years, the Mayor had thrown his leg over a horse.

He and the former Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee were riding all day on a farm of eighty-one square miles, on which thirty tractors are employed, and which has 30,000 barrels of potatoes ready for market, has its own steamboat line, schools, stores, and a village, all Conners-owned.

Mr. Conners told the Mayor he had spent more than $250,000 on the property since he developed it from Everglades land, beginning two years ago, and said his potato crop would yield him $150,000, aside from his peanuts and hogs, of which he has 2,000.

His Farewell Horseback Ride.

"I remember well the last ride I had on a horse, prior to yesterday," said the Mayor. "It was on the farm I was brought up on at Hunter, in the Catskills. I was a young boy, and I was going to New York to seek my fortune, without much idea as to how I was to get along, and about sunset I went up the mountainside to a pasture where there was a three-year-old colt I thought a lot of, and I jumped on his bare back without a bridle and we had one fine goodby ride. That was the last time I ever sat on a horse until yesterday."

"Are you going to buy a farm?" the Mayor was asked.

"No," said he, "I am not, for the reason that I haven't got the money and furthermore bacause I know how I can do better work in New York City."

"Have you got any children?" continued the Mayor, taking off his glasses and tapping them judicially against the fingers of his other hand. "Well, if you have, you can get my point of view. I have my own family about which I have a father's feeling, but I have also another family, millions of them. I have got people to look out for in New York City that don't know how to get along. They don't know how to earn enough to leave anything to their children, or to even take care of them and give them a proper start in life.

"They come up against the rich man, and in a dumb sort of way they realize that he has a better mind than theirs, and that he can hire lawyers that have stronger minds than theirs, and that in general he can so manipulate peoples and things to the end that he can go out and sin with his millions while they can scarcely live; can't live if anything goes wrong.

"When I was in court in Brooklyn I used to have cases with wealthy men of strong minds, ably represented by the best legal talent on one side, and on the other some poor person without the other man's mental equipment or advantages and such talent as he could get, and generally it would be a case where some poor fellow was struggling along to keep his family's body and soul together, usually weak and not competent to cope with the world he found built about him and usually against him by the strong man who can make money almost as he pleases. Well, Sir, in such cases where there was a real doubt, I always gave that doubt to the man with little chance.

The Struggle of the Poor.

"I feel today about the poor people in New York City just that way. They are struggling along from hand to mouth, living in dirty rooms, eating unclean foods, living on little salaries on which they can just keep alive, can't save anything, can't help their children to better positions in life, cannot live decently. The city is full of such people, who are paying for the necessities of life prices that are making millionaires out of the men who control these necessities.

"I feel that God made food to eat, not for some clever, able, unprincipled set of hogs to get a corner on and make millions, from millions that had much better be left with the people. As I said yesterday, five meat packers in the United States fix the prices of all kinds of meat, eggs, butter, poultry, canned goods, vegetables, groceries, hides, and wool—the vital necessities of life. These five concerns made out of these necessities in 1917 a profit of $95,639,000. What are they doing with that profit?

"Every man who knows the life of the rich knows what they are doing with it. At best how much more good would have resulted to humanity if a decent proportion of these profits on things to eat had remained with the poor. My conception of my duty as Mayor of New York City is to do all I can to give the poor of New York City a chance to buy the fundamental necessities of life at a price that will not heap up millions of profits for a little handful of men at the top."

The Citizens Union made public yesterday a copy of the letter it sent to Mayor Hylan at Palm Beach requesting the Mayor to order an investigation of the facts and circumstances surrounding the demotion of former Inspector Costigan to the rank of Captain. The union inclosed a copy of the letter it has written to Acting Mayor Moran and a copy of his reply refusing to order an investigation.

Omitted

ADVERTISEMENTS are frequently excluded from The New York Times to make room for news, much of it by cable. The New York Times daily prints a greater volume of cable news than any other newspaper in the world.

16 columns of advertisements are omitted today and 112 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value and for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Friday night.

Largest Life Insurance Business in the World

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance - - $4,429,511,816
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Ordinary Life Insurance paid for in 1918 - - $463,008,744
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Industrial Insurance paid for in 1918 - - - $419,331,865
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1918 - - $882,340,609
The largest amount ever placed in one year by any Company in the World.

Gain in Insurance in Force in 1918 - - - $493,329,918
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Number of Policies in Force December 31, 1918 - 19,784,261
Larger than any other Company in America.

Gain in Number of Outstanding Policies - - - 1,521,328
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Assets - - - - - - - - - - $775,454,698.28

Increase in Assets during 1918 - - - - - $71,429,182.97
Larger than any other Company in the World.

Liabilities - - - - - - - - - $748,405,784.24

Surplus - - - - - - - - - $27,048,914.04

Number of Claims paid in 1918 - - - - - 336,533
Averaging one policy paid for every 26 seconds of each business day of 8 hours.

Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1918 - - $82,391,144.32
Payment of claims averaged $566.50 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.

Metropolitan nurses made 1,431,085 visits free of charge to sick Industrial Policy-holders.

The Company bought War Bonds of the United States and Canada - - - - - - $100,000,000

The Company's employees sold War Savings Securities and Liberty Bonds in 1918 amounting to - $133,000,000

DIRECTORS

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, JOSEPH P. KNAPP, HALEY FISKE, WILLIAM H. CROCKER, HENRY OLLESHEIMER, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, FREDERICK H. ECKER, ROBERT W. deFOREST, JOHN ANDERSON, ALANSON B. HOUGHTON, WALTER C. HUMSTONE, ALEXANDER P. W. KINNAN, OTTO T. BANNARD, MITCHELL D. FOLLANSBEE, WILLIAM B. THOMPSON, JOSEPH P. DAY, OTIS H. CUTLER, LANGDON P. MARVIN, ALBERT H. WIGGIN, FRANK B. NOYES, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, EMERSON McMILLIN, RICHARD BEDFORD BENNETT, FESTUS J. WADE.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Straight Lines For Misses' Spring Fashions

Unquestionably the lines must be straight to be modish, whether emphasized in

Suits, Coats, Capes or Dresses

(Illustrated)
Wool Tricotine Suit, navy, walnut or black. 78.00

SINCE straight lines dominate present-day fashions, the Franklin Simon Individual Shops for the Miss, fourteen to twenty years of age, feature straight line apparel with undeniable charm and pronounced individuality.

There is a positive fascination about these many new straight line models as they are not only graceful and the very essence of youth, but they offer the widest latitude in choice of new wool, silk or cotton fabrics and fashionable Spring colors.

The Individual Shops for Misses' Suits, Coats or Dresses reveal these straight line fashions in picturesque, severely tailored, semi-dress or sport styles, with each model set apart by some distinctive touch.

It may be the clever arrangement of the sash, a gay color in an embroidered design, the swirl of a drapery or a novel pocket, but it is this very style note, subtly and cleverly introduced, that makes a personal appeal to young people.

Misses' Wraps 29.50 to 175.00
Introduce new model capes, wraps, topcoats or sport coats of wool, silk, velvet or leather.

Misses' Suits 34.50 to 165.00
Of wool or silk weaves, belted or semi-fitted coats.

Misses' Dresses 29.50 to 165.00
Of various silks, tricotine, serge or Poiret twill.

MISSES' APPAREL SHOPS—Second Floor

Store Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Gimbels Shoe Section —Second Floor

New Spring Footwear

Women's and Misses' Colonial Pumps and Walking Oxfords

An early season already calls for New Spring Footwear, and the newly equipped Gimbel Shoe Store is showing advance styles as a consequence.

At $6.90

A fine group of stylish shoes that would ordinarily be $9.00.

Graceful New Styles at a Special Price

The low price is introductory—to acquaint both old and new patrons with the new Gimbel Shoe Store.

Smart, New Colonial Pumps, for Street and Dress Wear. Hand Turned Soles, Long, Slender Vamps, High Arches, LXV. Heels, Self-covered Buckles. Developed in Patent Coltskin and Black Semi-Glazed Calfskin..... $6.90

Women's and Misses' Smart Colonial Pumps. Welted Soles and Leather Military Heels for Street Wear. Hand Turned Soles and Covered Military Heels for Dress Wear. Patent Coltskin and Semi-Glazed Calfskin with Self-Covered Buckles..... $6.90

Women's and Misses' Smart Walking Oxfords. Slender Vamps, Shapely Military Heels, Welted Soles, Prettily Perforated. Offered in Black Glace Kidskin, Black Semi-Glazed Calfskin, Cordovan Color Calfskin, Dove Gray Calfskin $6.90

Women's and Misses' Oxfords. A very dressy patent Colt Oxford. Light welted soles, leather Cuban heel, plain vamps. No tip. Slender, neat effect..... $6.90

GIMBELS SHOE STORE—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Today—Another Important Sale,
Women's Fur-Collared Coats

That Are Unusual Values at

$24.50

Several smart models, developed in All Wool Velour Cloth, of excellent quality, in the fashionable Winter colors. All garments feature large shawl or muffler collars of Taupe Nutria or French Seal (dyed coney). Lined throughout and warmly interlined.

The Price Represents Less Than Early Season Wholesale Cost.

Third Floor

Women's Dresses---New Models
In Serge, Wool Jersey, Taffeta Silk

Featured for Special Selling at

$29.50

Copies of higher priced Dresses, these have been made to Lord & Taylor order, for this occasion.

Street Dresses

of Serge and Wool Jersey, in tunic and straight line models, soutache braided, embroidered and braid strapped or strictly tailored and buttoned trimmed.

Afternoon Dresses

of Taffeta or Taffeta combined with Georgette Crepe, introducing smart touches of hand embroidery or beading. Simply charming styles.

Third Floor

262,111 CASUALTIES SO FAR REPORTED

Four Army Lists Contain 2,347 Names; 77 Dead of Wounds, Accident or Disease

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Four casualty lists containing 2,347 names were given out today by the War Department, bringing the total for the army up to 256,405. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,706. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 262,111.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 2 died of wounds, 6 died of accident, 69 died of disease, 311 severely wounded, 713 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 1,246 wounded slightly.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported	Reported Feb. 19.	Total.
Killed in action	31,016	..	31,016
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,081	2	13 083
Died of accident	2,847	6	2,853
Died of disease	19,502	69	19,571
Total	67,178	77	67,255
Wounded	179 093	2,270	181,363
Missing	7,787	..	7,787
Total	254,058	2,347	256,405

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DF)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bg.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALLAIN, E. G., 3,410 Avenue D, Bklyn.(WL)
ANASTASE, GEORGE, 164 Harbor Road, Mariners Harbor, S. I.....(WU)
ARTKE, JOHN, 539 E. 9th St.....(WL)
ASAPH, HAROLD J., 3,215 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
BALCAN, TONY, 21 School St., Bklyn.(WS)
BALCH, W. N., 3,616 Rockaway Road, Woodhaven.....(WL)
BARTELS, G. H., 361 5th Av., Bklyn...(WS)
BELL, JOHN, 772 Bergen St., Bklyn...(WL)
BERGEN, T. J., 1 W. 85th St.....(WU)
BERICH, H. S., 3,900 Richmond Turnpike, Linoleumville, S. I.....(WL)
BORNEMANN, F. J., 329 Brock Av.—Corp.....(WL)
BRENNAN, A.J., 212 W. 67th St.—Corp.(WL)
BROOKS, WARREN, 510 W. 147th St.(WL)
BROSOFSKY, SAMUEL, 134 E. Bdway.(WU)
BROWN, C. M., jr., 326 5th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
BROWN, D. F., 724 57th St., Bklyn.....(WL)
BROWN, EDWARD F., 1,247 Hancock St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
BUKKOWSKY, E., 26 Liberty Av., Bklyn.(WU)
CABERG, W. L., 193 Ralph Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
CAHILL, A. F., 903 Hancock St., Bklyn.(WL)
CAMBRIA, F. G., 167 E. 91st St.—Corp.(WS)
CAPONE, V., 3,031 Rutche Av., Far Rockaway.....(WU)
CARLIN, T. G., 4 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn—Lt.....(WU)
CASANO, P., 190 Glenmore Av., B'klyn.(WL)
CESTANZE, G., 2,563 Hughes Av.....(WU)
CHELIUS, G., 528 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CHESSLER, R. W., 157 E. 65th St...(WL)
CHIMENTI, M., 43 Mulberry St.....(WS)
CHISOLM, J. C., 1,108 Fulton St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
CLARK, J. L., 5th St., Bayside—Corp..(WS)
CLARK, W., 149 Guernsey St., B'klyn.(WL)
CLIFFORD, W. J., 391 Arlington St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
COLAROSSI, G., 305 W. 60th St.....(WL)
COLLINS, J. F., 526 W. 46th St.....(WS)
COPPOLA, L., 934 Longwood Av.....(WU)
CONLON, T., 434 W. 48th St.—Corp..(WS)
CRESPI, V., 73 E. 110th St.....(WL)
CUDMORE, W., 514 Canal St.....(WS)
CUMMINGS, J. A., 228 E. 40th St.....(WU)
DEARS, J., 239 Parkside Av., B'klyn.(WU)
DE LANCA, F., 88 Madison St.....(WL)
DE MOTT, A. C., 1,890 3d Av.—Sgt..(WL)
DEVANEY, A., 533 Baltic St., B'klyn..(WL)
DONNELLY, W., 8th Av., bet. 147th and 148th Sts.....(WL)
DOUGHERTY, J. E., 360 Jackson Av., Long Island City—Corp.....(WL)
DRUMM, J., 235 E. 60th St.....(WU)
EDWARDS, J. J., 68 5th Av.....(WU)
EIDEN, W. G., 43 Windsor Pl., Bklyn..(WL)
FARRELL, J. F., 227 E. 124th St.....(WL)
FLORIN, SAM, 147 Madison St.....(WL)
FREDA, V. A. V., 87 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
FRIPP, F. G., 498 West End Av.—Lt..(WU)
GEORGE, V., 243 W. 63d St.—Sgt.....(WL)
GERISH, A. F., 629 W. 115th St.....(WL)
GERITIS, T., 829 2d Av.....(WL)
GILBERT, MAX, 101 W. 115th St.....(WU)
GILLELAN, JOHN, 251 92d St.....(WU)
GILLMAN, T. V., 579 7th Av., Astoria.(WS)
GILVEY, E. J., 245 Brook Av.....(WU)
GLOVER, R. C., 392 W. 85th St.....(WU)
GOLAND, MORRIS, 543 Broadway.....(WS)
GOLDBERG, H. I., 446 Ashford St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
GOLDSTEIN, H., 241 Henry St.....(WU)
GOLL, G. F., 224 Nassau St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WS)
GONZALES, J. R., 53 5th Av., Bklyn..(WU)
GOODMAN, S., 726 Flushing Av., Bklyn.(WU)
GOODWIN, F. X., 479 E. 141st St.....(WU)
GORMAN, F. J., 525 W. 40th St.....(WL)
GOTTFRIED, ELIAS, 136 Rivington St.(WL)
GOTTLIEB, JACK, 326 Grand St.....(WL)
GRAHAM, JOHN, 450 52d St., Brooklyn—Bgl.....(WL)
GRAND, J., 310 Stockton St., B'klyn..(WL)
GRIMSON, WILLIAM, 640 Washington St.....(WU)
GROSSMAN, NATHAN, 600 E.141st St.(WU)
GSCHLECHT, J. F., 347 E. 86th St.....(WL)
GUISTI, ANGELO, 241 Myrtle Av.....(WL)
GUTMAKER, JOSEPH, 118 Herzl St., Brooklyn
HAGGER, MATTHEW, 659 Fulton St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HARTNETT, THOMAS C., 443 East 145th St.—Corp.....(WL)
HEALY, GEORGE, 509 Monroe St.....(WL)
HERSKOWITZ, DAVID, 117 Ellery St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
HILL, WM., 90 Steuben St., Brooklyn.(WS)
HUBBS, T. G., 207 Skillman St., Bklyn.(DD)
HORBLICK, DAVID, 41 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
KENNEDY, R. F., 340 E. 66th St.....(WS)
KEYES, TIMOTHY J., 172 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KULAVIS, IGNATZ, 102 Grand St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
KUNREUTHER, H. H., 307 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
LAWLER, FRANK, 529 Court St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
LEARY, JOHN J., 69 W. 95th St.....(WU)
LEIBOWITZ, LOUIS, 33 E. 94th St....(WL)
LEMORE, R., 132 Macdougal St.....(WU)
LEONARDATOS, S., 66 Madison St....(WU)
LEVENDOSKY, E. S., 111 Newark Av., Elm Park, Staten Island.....(WL)
LEVINE, B., 572 Stone Av., B'klyn....(WU)
LISS, J., 199 Forsyth St.....(WU)
LOE, J. W., 502 W. 14th St.....(WU)
LOEWENKOPF, S., 823 Kelly St.....(WU)
LONGOBARDI, S. F., 2,362 E. 15th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
McARDLE, M. C., 299 W. 153d St.—Mch.....(WL)
McCORMICK, J., 223 E. 124th St....(WL)
MacDONALD, D. L., 60 Midwood St., Brooklyn.....(WS)
McDONALD, F. P., 106th St. and North River—Sgt.....(WL)
McGRIMLISK, S. J., 41 Park Row....(WL)
McGUINNESS, G. A., 464 Madison St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
McLAUGHLIN, F. J., 1,208 Edison Av.(WL)
McLOUGHLIN, M., 201 W. 66th St...(WU)
MARKS, J., 235 E. 57th St.....(WL)
MARONEY, W. J., 78 Jane St.....(WL)
MASTROCOLA, A., 3 Railroad Av., Jamaica .....(WS)
MINDLIN, M., 204 Hillside Av., Jamaica .....(WU)
MOORE, J., 417 W. 120th St.—Sgt....(WU)
MORGAN, R. H., 260 W. 21st St.—Lt..(WS)
NEBEL, C. G., 547 W. 47th St.—Wagn.(DD)
NEGRO, P., 253 W. 12th St., Brooklyn.(WU)
NEARY, J. J., 153 Cooper St., Bklyn..(WS)
NICHOLLS, W. R., 87 Fulton St., Stapleton, S. I.....(WS)
NORTMAN, H. L., 2,089 Amsterdam Av.—Corp.....(WS)
OELKERS, G. A., 213 President St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
PIASECKI, J. V., 50 Russell St., Bklyn..(DD)
RAFFA, LUIGI, 335 E. 92d St.....(WL)
REYNOLDS, J. J., 246 Avenue A.....(WU)
ROSASCO, A., 204 Wyckoff St., Bklyn..(WL)
ROSENBLUM, J., 973 Whitlock St.—Corp.....(WL)
ROSSO, F. W., 544 17th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
ROSS, S. H., Am. T. & T. Co.—Sgt....(WU)
ROUNDS, A. C., 103 Bainbridge St....(WU)
ROWLEY, T. J., 462 Amsterdam Av....(WU)
SCHECHTER, PINCUS, 55 Willett St..(WL)
SCHECKER, SAM, 147 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
SCOTT, BYRON C., 509 Lenox Av.....(WL)
SHAW, L. E., 55 Liberty St.—Capt....(WL)
SHRIVER, ALFRED, 54 Belmont Pl., New Brighton, S. I.—Lt.....(WS)
SINGER, MACK, 316 East 100th St..(WU)
SIRNA, SALVATORE, 303 E. 10th St.(WL)
SLAMINSKI, JULIAN, 141 India St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
SLOCUM, H. L., 704 Grand St., Bklyn.(DW)
SNYDER, A., 19 Elder St., Bklyn.....(WU)
SOPHAS, DANIEL, 238 West 61st St...(WS)
SPENCER, F. E., 526 West 156th St.—Sgt.....(WS)
SPONY, A., 583 Hart St., Bklyn.—Lt..(WU)
SQUAZZO, JOS., 19 Washington St....(WU)
TRACY, J. F., 12 East 153d St.—Sgt..(WL)
TRAVAGLIA, G., 328 East 14th St.....(WU)
VOGEL, JOHN T., 226 Cedar St., Richmond Hill—Corp.....(WS)
VON STAUDT, WM., 173 Marion St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
WELCH, J. E., 3,515 De Kalb Av....(WU)
WYNNE, GEORGE S., 1,232 52 Av.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALLEN, EDMUND R., Buffalo.....(WL)
ALLENCRAFER, GEORGE, Buffalo.....(WL)
ANCONA, DONATO, Buffalo.....(WL)
ANGELL, EDWIN H., Binghamton..(WU)
ANTOZZI, DON J., Buffalo—Lt.....(WU)
ARILLE, G. B., Herkimer.....(WU)
ARNOLD, F. W., Cold Springs-on-the-Hudson—Col.....(DA)
ASH, EDGAR, Rochester—Corp.....(WU)
BARRINE, VALERIO, Andover.....(WL)
BARNES, W. E., Oneonta.....(WL)
BATTLE, JOHNNY, Buffalo.....(WL)
BAYNES, CHARLES M., Buffalo.....(WL)
BLAKESLEE, A. J., Niagara Falls—Sgt.....(WU)
BISHOP, O. D., Hartwick.....(WU)
BISSEDOWSKI, JOSEPH, Albany.....(WL)
BRENNAN, JAMES L., Ellicottville...(WL)
BREWSTER, TOWNSEND, Glen Cove..(WS)
BROUGHAN, EARL, Cattaraugus.....(WU)
BROWN, C. H., Rochester.....(WU)
BROWN, E. J., Schuylerville—Corp...(WU)
BROWN, LEON, Greene.....(WU)
BONCZEK, J. S., Riverhead, L. I.....(DD)
BUECHNER, G. C., Buffalo.....(WL)
BURKHARD, S. B., Jamestown—Lt.....(WS)
BURKE, EDMUND, Ellis Island—Corp..(WL)
BURKE, J. D., Buffalo.....(WL)
BURNETT, C. T., Hector—Corp.....(WL)
BURNEY, JOHN, Little Falls.....(WU)
BURNS, WILLIAM J., Albany.....(WL)
BURRILL, Q. L., Rochester—Corp.....(WS)
CAHILL, JOHN W., Rathbone.....(WL)
CALLAHAN, CHARLES J. Canenovia..(WL)
CARTER, MELVILLE, Durham—Sgt...(WU)
CECI, JOSEPH, Rochester.....(WU)
CELLA, LOUIS S., New Rochelle.....(WU)
CHAMBERS, JAMES, Washingtonville..(WU)
CHIANGE, SILVI, Buffalo.....(WS)
CODDINGTON, ELWIN S., High Falls..(WU)
COLOIACOME, M., Fisher Island.....(WU)
COLANTORINO, G., Johnstown.....(WL)
COLE, FRANK J., Salamanca.....(WU)
COMISSO, FRANK, Rome.....(WL)
COMPTON, MARTIN, Mineville—Sgt...(WU)
COSTA, GIUSEPPE, Rochester.....(WU)
CRESS, RALPH W., Mohawk.....(WU)
CURTISS, GLENN V., Corfu—Mus.....(WL)
D'ALESANDRO, A., Geneva.....(WS)
DARIE, JAMES, Lancaster.....(WU)
DUELL, H. E., Ithaca.....(WL)
DICKINSON, W. H., Tuxedo—Corp.....(WL)
DILLINGER, GEORGE, Jr., Bangall..(DD)
DOUGHERTY, B. F., Waterloo.....(DD)
DOUGLASS, JAMES, Syracuse.....(WL)
DOUGLAS, W. W., Port Washington..(WL)
EDWARDS, D. R., West Haverstraw..(WL)
ENKLER, WILLIAM, Freeport.....(WU)
ERON, ANTHONY H., Buffalo.....(WL)
ESTHIMER, L. E., Buffalo.....(WL)
ETNER, JOHN H., Endicott.....(WL)
FAULKNER, W. F., Cohocton.....(WL)
FILIPPO, MICHELE, Elmira.....(WU)
FOLEY, JOSEPH J., Rome.....(WU)
GEISLER, J. E., Poughkeepsie—Sgt...(WL)
GERHARDT, CARL T., Cicero.....(WL)
GIANFORTI, SALVATORE, Rochester..(WL)
GIGLIO, ANTONIO, Rochester.....(WL)
GILBERT, R. L., Lockport.....(WU)
GLASTETTER, W. J., Buffalo—Sgt...(WL)
GOLD, ISADOR, South Fallsburg.....(WL)
GOODWIN, G. E., Oakfield.....(WU)
GORDON, J. H., Rensselaerville—Lt...(WS)
GORNIKIEWICZ, E., Dunkirk.....(WL)
GOULET, D., Syracuse—Corp.....(WL)
GRAVINO, M., Hudson.....(WL)
GREEN, F. F., Cleveland—Sgt.....(WU)
GRIMMER, J. W., Bronxville—Sgt...(WU)
GRISWALD, G. E., Cortland.....(WU)
GROSSMAN, S. C., Rochester.....(WS)
GROW, C. F., Ilion.....(WU)
HALL, F., Jr., Poughkeepsie.....(WL)
HARRISON, H., Utica.....(WL)
HARVEY, T. M., Livingston Manor...(WL)
JOHNSON, R. R., North Tonawanda..(WL)
KENNEY, R. P., Utica—Corp.....(DD)
KRIEKE, R. D., Buffalo.....(WL)
KROGEWSKI, W., Buffalo.....(WU)
LANGE, FRANK, Buffalo.....(WS)
LASHER, R. J., St. Johnsville.....(WL)
LEACH, JOHN, New York Mills—Sgt..(WS)
LEAD, CLAUD, Naples.....(WL)
LEWERNIGHT, F. J., Buffalo—Corp..(WS)
LEWIS, H. W., New Rochelle.....(WS)
LINEHAN, N. P., Yonkers—Sgt.....(WL)
LIVERMORE, R. B., Yonkers—Lt.....(WL)
LONG, L. M., Lockport—Corp.....(WU)
LONGO, PHILIP, Rochester.....(WL)
McCHESNEY, D. S., Syracuse—Lt....(WL)
McCRANE, JOHN F., Kingston.....(WU)
McGRATH, J. V., Poughkeepsie—Sgt..(WL)
McINTYRE, A. A., Perry—Sgt.....(WL)
MARCELLO, JOHN, Utica.....(WU)
MASTERSON, HUGH, Yonkers.....(WU)
MAURO, J. V., Gloversville—Sgt.....(WU)
MAYNARD, RALPH A., Gasport.....(WL)
MEMIAC, JOHN, Buffalo.....(WS)
MILLARD, DALE D., Marcellus.....(WU)
MILLER, BRUCE D., Walton—Corp...(DA)
MILLIMAN, C. N., Pittsford—Sgt...(WU)
MILLINGTON, W. J., Troy—Sgt.....(WL)
MOORE, LOYD D., Horseheads.....(WL)
MOORE, ROY L., Alabama.....(WL)
MUNSTER, C. A., Beechurst—Sgt.....(WU)
NOONAN, J. A., Lockport—Sgt.....(WU)
NORTON, LEE, Lake George.....(WS)
O'BRIEN, F. J., Batavia—Corp.....(WS)
O'DONNELL, J. F., Cairo—Corp.....(WL)
OETINGER, OTTO A., Jr., Buffalo....(WU)
OFFNER, JOSEPH, Woodside.....(WU)
O'GRADY, JOHN L., Syracuse—Sgt....(WU)
O'KEEFE, C. J., Troy—Corp.....(WU)
OSTER, LLOYD H., Rochester—Corp...(WL)
OSTRUM, RUSSELL B., Hume.....(WL)
PATCHIN, JAMES L., Watertown.....(WS)
PATTISON, PERRY N., Niagara Falls..(WS)
POLESE, JOSEPH, Mount Vernon.....(WU)
PURPURA, PAUL, Frankfort—Corp.....(WS)
QUINETT, ELLIS M., Lick—Corp.....(WS)
RHODES, FAY C., Ithaca.....(WL)
RINGTOUL, THOMAS S., Blacks Creek..(WS)
ROSS, FRANK M., Oswego.....(WL)
RUSHLAN, GILBERT P., Covington...(WL)
SACCOMAGNO, BRUNE, Buffalo.....(WU)
SAUTER, GEORGE J., Buffalo—Cook..(WL)
SCHWEITZER, FRED, Middle Village..(WL)
SCOTT, ADRIAN M., Canton.....(WL)
SCHRIMSCHAW, H. J., Rochester.....(WU)
SIEBENEICHEN, G., Rochester.....(WU)
SIMPSON, OLIVER E., Fairport.....(WU)
SOULIER, C. J., Watervliet.....(WS)
STEWART, L. R., Altamont—Sgt.....(WL)
VANDEWATER, C., Rochester.....(WU)
VAN WAGNER, G. E., Rhinebeck.....(WS)
VIGUS, EDWIN E., Deposit.....(WL)
WHALLEY, E. P., Buffalo.....(WU)
WHEATON, O. D., Filton—Sgt.....(WU)
WILLIAMS, T. C., Whitestone—Lt....(WS)
WOOD, G. V. W., Geneva—Lt.....(WL)
WRIGHT, E., Jr., Saugerties.....(WU)
WRIGHT, JOHN—Newburg.....(WU)
ZASLAV, SAMUEL, Brooklyn.....(WL)
ZENTZ, ROYAL C., Dunkirk.....(WL)
ZUKSCHWERDT, W., Jamaica Park.(WU)

ALABAMA.

BONNER, Sam, Firepoint.....(DD)
KNIGHT, HASCOM A., New Brockton..(DD)
SHITTLESWORTH, W. F., Centreville—Wagn.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

RICHARDSON, L. H., Texarkana.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

EISFELDT, Thelma, San Francisco—Nurse.....(DD)
JUDD, FRANCIS L., Oakland.....(DD)
MAUBERRET, A. L., San Francisco—Bgl.....(DA)

COLORADO.

PETERSON, LEONARD L., Durango..(DD)
WHITE, HARRY A., Delta.....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

ARMSTRONG, BERTON, Norwich.....(WL)
BURTISS, J., Norwich—Corp.....(WL)
BUTLER, S. F., Hartford—Corp.....(WU)
CHMIELINSKY, WACLAW, Bristol.....(WU)
DONOVAN, T. T., Hartford—Sgt.....(DA)
ESBRIGHT, CHARLES W., Bristol...(WL)
FALLS, WILSON L., West Hartford..(WL)
FITZGERALD, J. F., South Norwalk..(WU)
FORSLUND, H. C., New Haven.....(WL)
GOODWIN, F. B., Bridgeport.....(WU)
GRADY, EDWARD M., Waterbury.....(WU)
HARRIS, HARRY, Hartford.....(WU)
HAYDE, STANLEY, New Britain.....(WS)
HOMAR, WILLIAM, Bristol.....(WU)
LATVANAS, JOUZOPOS, Bridgeport..(WL)
LAWTON, THOMAS S., Norwich.....(WU)
McGARRY, JAMES J., Derby—Corp....(WL)
McGRATH, JAMES J., Meriden.....(WS)
MARSHALL, HAROLD D., Bridgeport..(WL)
MINOR, JUSTIN P., New Haven.....(WL)
MURPHY, JAMES V., Waterbury.....(WL)
PICKETT, JAMES V., Waterbury.....(WU)
RADZIKEWSKY, L. W., New Britain..(WL)
SIERING, R. A., Meriden—Sgt.....(WU)
STOKES, V. J., Waterbury.....(WU)
SULLIVAN, MAURICE J., Meriden...(WU)
TEITELBAUM, M., Bridgeport—Saddler(WS)
ZAMONT, SPYROS, Ansonia.....(WU)

FLORIDA.

KAMBAUER, S. D., Jacksonville.....(DD)
CORTER, HARRY, Midvale.....(WL)
COYLE, DAVID, Harrison.....(WU)
DELLAROBBA, V., Cliffside.....(WU)
DEFOLLARA, FRANK, Paterson.....(WU)
DONNELLY, W. J., Weehawken.....(WU)
ELLIS, ROBERT, Trenton.....(WU)
ENGLAND, G. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
FLANNERY, A. P., Montclair.....(WL)
GAUGHAN, L. F., Atlantic City.....(WL)
GEE, HARRY, Passaic.....(WU)
GERBER, MORRIS, Newark.....(WU)
GERHARD, G. T., Jersey City—Sgt...(WL)
GIBSON, WM., Ridgefield Park.....(WL)
GOGGIN, W. F., Roselle Park.....(WL)
GOUGLIARDO, JOHN, Bayonne.....(WU)
GRUNDMAN, HARRY, Orange—Sgt.....(WL)
GRZEBOWSKI, S., Trenton—Mch.....(WL)
GTEMBOCKI, STANLEY, Sayerville..(WU)
GUMPORT, LESLIE I., Caldwell.....(WU)
GUTERODT, JACOB, Princeton.....(WL)
HACKETT, JOHN, Ashury Park.....(WL)
HANSON, OSCAR, Lockwood.....(WL)
HARRIS, M. K., Asbury Park—Lt.....(WL)
HARRISON, HARRY, Elizabeth.....(WU)
HARRIS, Harris Plaine.....(WU)
HAWFS, GILBERT A., Jersey City.....(WL)
HAWK, MARVIN Y., Elizabeth—Corp..(WU)
JOHNSON, R. L., Toms River.....(WL)
KUREK, Camden.....(WU)
LARDIERI, NICHOLAS, Newark.....(WU)
LAWLESS, T. A., Jersey City—Mch...(WL)
LITTMAN, JOSEPH P., Elizabeth.....(WU)
LITTRAY, RAYMOND, Jersey City.....(WU)
LOGAN, PATRICK M., Hoboken.....(WU)
LOMBARD, HECTOR, Jersey City.....(WU)
McCAULEY, H., New Brunswick.....(WU)
McCORMACK, JOHN, Newark.....(WU)
McDONOUGH, C. F., Newark.....(WU)
MASERKO, MARTIN, Trenton.....(WS)
MASINO, FRANK, Newark.....(WL)
MILLER, DOUGLAS C., Phillipsburg..(WU)
MILLER, HARRY, Eatontown.....(WL)
MISSO, NICOLA, Passaic.....(WL)
MOORE, JAMES J., Paterson.....(WL)
MORRISON, C. E., So. Vineland—Corp.(WU)
MOSHURE, H. V., Irvington—Sgt.....(WL)
NEWTON, ROBERT N., Passaic—Sgt..(WS)
NOWICKI, C. P., Jersey City.....(WU)
O'DONNELL, D. A., Bayonne—Corp....(WU)
PECK, THOMAS J., Jersey City—Corp..(WL)
QUINN, TIMOTHY J., Millville—Corp..(WU)
REINECKE, WILLIAM H., Union.....(WL)
RUSH, PATRICK J., Newark.....(WU)
RURLING, FRANCIS V., Newark—Sgt.(WL)
RUSNIAK, FRANK, Newark.....(WL)
SANDERS, JOHN J., Weehawken.....(WL)
SCHAEFFER, ANTHONY W., Newark..(WL)
SMITH, WILLIAM A., Newark.....(WL)
SZOSTAK, JOSEPH, Jersey City.....(WS)
WILLIS, WILLIAM B., Berlin.....(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

RASBERRY, A. C., Fayetteville—Corp.(DD)

OHIO.

BENNETT, WALTER, Cleveland.....(DA)
HARMON, ORY, Graysville.....(DD)
HAY, EDWARD W., Coldwater.....(DD)
MILLER, OTTO, Navarre.....(DD)
RUNT, JAMES C., Cleveland.....(DD)
SILK, ERNEST A., Cleveland.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

GAGHAN, JOSEPH J., Shamokin.....(DD)
JACKSON, E. C., New Brighton.....(DD)
KETCHAM, HARRY, Jeannette.....(DD)
McSHANE, E. F., Lansdowne.....(DD)
MILLER, ALONZO W., Washington....(DD)
REYNOLDS, JOHN A., Philadelphia...(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

McCLARAY, H. O., Kingstree—Sgt....(DD)

TEXAS.

MILES, TROY P., Roxton.....(DD)

VERMONT.

BARNETT, C., West Danville.....(DD)

WISCONSIN.

LEE, EDWARD, Superior—Sgt.....(DD)
McCLELLAN, HENRY W., Manitowoc..(DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.	Reptd.
BASSOFF, J., 305 E. 118th St.	(WL)	(MA)	
DIAMOND, J. A., 483 Court St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)	
BRONSICK, W., 670 Beck St.	(WS)	(MA)	
HAERTING, P. C., 248 E. 21st St.	(WL)	(MA)	
KENNY, J. A., 183 E. 7th St. (Erroneously)	(K)		
McAULEY, R. T., 646 Leonard St., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(RD)	(MA)	
MONDAY, A., 351 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn	(MA)	(WS)	
GLANDER, J., Montauk Av.	(WS)	(MA)	
SILVEE, H., 10 W. 112th St.	(KA)	(MA)	
TORRE, ANGELO, 302 4th Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)	

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.	Reptd.
DETOGNI, LUCA, Schenectady	(MA)	(WS)	
GYLFE, CARL E., Buffalo	(MA)	(WS)	
HIGGINS, J. J., Corning	(RD)	(DW)	
ROBACK, MIKE, Utica	(WU)	(MA)	
SIKORSKI, KAZMIERZ, Buffalo	(WU)	(MA)	
TEMFONTE, D., New Rochelle	(WU)	(MA)	
VOLKMAN, JOHN, Rochester—Lt. (Erroneously)	(WU)		

OTHER STATES.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.	Reptd.
BABER, F.G., Fond du Lac, Wis.	(D)	(MA)	
BELL, PORT, New Holland, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)	
BRADY, FRANK, Newark, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)	
BRESNAN, W.F., Ansonia, Conn.	(KA)	(MA)	
BUTTS, C. J., Steelville, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)	
COLUBRIALE, N., New Britain, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)	
CUMMINGS, E. H., Grainfield, Kan.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)	
DAVIS, A. W., Colsburg, Iowa. (Erroneously)	(DW)		
DOELKER, E.L., Columbus, Ohio.	(D)	(MA)	
ESTEP, F. G., Kerman, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)	
GILBERT, L. L., Redding, Cal.	(D)	(MA)	
GOLDSTEIN, S., Asbury Pk., N.J.	(KA)	(MA)	
GRANOUKOS, A., Vancouver, B.C.	(D)	(MA)	
HARLAN, JACK H., Goreo, Tex.	(KA)	(MA)	
HARTY, J. J., Hubbard, Neb.	(KA)	(MA)	
HONER, F. S., Camden, N. J.—Sgt.	(WL)	(MA)	
KERSEY, C. O., Richmond, Va.	(KA)	(MA)	
KORDA, STEPHEN, Hoboken, N.J.	(WL)	(MA)	
KREPS, L. W., Salina, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)	
KLATT, A., California, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)	
LIMBERT, W. D., Closter, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)	
LYONS, WM., Newark, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)	
MILLER, O. H., Marion, Ohio.	(WU)	(D)	
PARKER, P. E., Seattle, Wash.—Sgt.	(DA)	(DW)	
RITCHIE, J., New Haven, Conn.	(WL)	(MA)	
WEGEL, W. E., Norwood, Ohio—Corp.	(WS)	(KA)	

NEW YORK SOLDIERS CITED FOR GALLANTRY

Several From Metropolitan District Honored with Service Crosses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Lieut. Col. FITZHUGH L. MINNIGERODE, 114th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdudn, France, Oct. 23-24, 1918. When his battalion commanders, who had gone forward on a reconnoissance, preparatory to an attack, were prevented from returning by heavy shell and machine-gun fire, Lieut. Col. Minnigerode personally led his regiment into position under cover. With a soldier, he then went forward for a distance of two kilometers under artillery and machine-gun fire, found the battalion commanders, and guided them back to their comrades. Home address, Mrs. Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode, wife, Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.

Major MICHAEL A. KELLY, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, Oct. 16, 1918. Major Kelly, because of having a very high fever, was ordered to the rear while conducting an attack against strong resistance. He refused, however, to be relieved, remaining in command for two days, after which time he collapsed, his sickness, which resulted, necessitating his remaining in the hospital for a period of over a month. Home address, Elinor D. Kelly, 20 Lake Street, West Nutley, N. J.

Captain WILLIAM M. CARROLL, Jr., 315th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Nantilois, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Captain Carroll, with a Sergeant of his company, outflanked a machine-gun nest which was holding up their advance, shot one German noncommissioned officer who tried to escape, and captured two prisoners, the other occupants fleeing. The reduction of this machine-gun nest made it possible for the flank of the battalion to advance. Home address, William B. Carroll, father, Rutherford, N. J.

Sergeant WILLIAM J. McGLINCHEY, deceased, Company A, 305th Infantry. (A. S. 1036902.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Carrefour de Meurrussons, France, Sept. 29, 1918. While his platoon was being heavily bombarded, Sergeant McGlinchey left his place of safety and quiet to rescue a wounded comrade. In attempting this valiant deed, Sergeant McGlinchey lost his own life. Home address, Mrs. Francis M. McGlinchey, wife, 699 President Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant FRANK J. ROSKOSKI, Company F, 302d Engineers. (A. S. 1717519.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Villersavoye, France, Aug. 1, 1918. Sergeant Roskoski voluntarily plunged into the Vesle River to rescue some soldiers who had fallen into the water with full packs while crossing a footbridge and were in danger of drowning. In order to see he removed his gas mask, and as a result was severely gassed. Home address, Mrs. Josephine Roskoski, mother, 1,488 Bondell Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

Corporal JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Company M, 165th Infantry. (No. 91850.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Sedan, France, Nov. 7, 1918. After ten of the sixteen men of his patrol had been wounded and others scattered by machine-gun fire, Corporal McLaughlin, with two other soldiers, continued on his mission. He located six guns and returned with valuable information, which was turned over to the troops relieving his regiment. This mission was carried out under continuous machine-gun fire. Home address, Miss Bessie McLaughlin, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, N. Y.

Private (first class) MARTIN MATTHEW GILL, Company A, 65th Infantry. (No. 98151.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Displaying remarkable coolness and bravery, under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, Private Gill volunteered in every way possible to assist in administering to the wounded. Going forward over hazardous area, he brought in a wounded comrade to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. Margaret Gill, mother, 421 West Twenty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

Private (First Class) FRANK B. THOMAS, Company C, 102d Field Signal Battalion. (A. S. No. 2101007.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Romagny, France, Sept. 27, 1918. When the telephone lines had been destroyed by the advancing tanks and the enemy had started a counterattack from the three sides before new ones could be laid, Private Thomas volunteered to carry a message from the infantry battalion to which he was attached and succeeded in going through intense artillery, machine-gun, and sniper fire to regimental headquarters, delivering the message in time to enable reinforcements to be brought up. Home address, Mrs. Cathryn Thomas, mother, 570 West Nineteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Private HENRY J. HARLIN, Machine Gun Company, 107th Infantry. (A. S. No. 1212616.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. After an advance of more than 2,000 yards with the infantry, Private Harlin crawled through a barbed-wire entanglement and remained the entire night under machine-gun fire within a few yards of the enemy position in order to protect his comrades from a surprise attack. Home address, Mrs. Catherine Harlin, mother, 168 West 52nd Avenue, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. EDWARD WILLIS, (deceased,) 170th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Lieutenant Willis displayed remarkable gallantry in leading his platoon of machine guns for more than 2,000 yards under terrific machine-gun fire. Even after being mortally wounded and unable

TAX ON CAPITAL PLANNED BY FRENCH

Klotz Would Extend Payments So Present Generation Would Not Bear Whole Burden.

FOE MUST SETTLE IN FULL

Close Financial Agreement with Mutual Aid Among Allies, Proposed by Finance Minister.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Louis L. Klotz, Minister of Finance, announced today that he had completed consideration of a plan imposing a tax on capital, the payments on which would extend over a long period, so that the whole burden would not fall upon the present generation. This announcement came during a discussion of the Government's fiscal policy at a meeting of Chamber of Deputies Committees on the Budget and Fiscal Legislation.

M. Klotz summed up his policy as follows:

First—Claim from the enemy full payment of his debt; obtain a privileged position for certain claims; require guarantees for payment from the financial section of the League of Nations, and practice a policy of close agreement with the Allies in financial matters.

Second—Let of the French taxpayer only what is indispensable. Institute a tax on capital which would be spread over a number of years and repress fiscal evasion.

Third—Oppose all non-productive expenditures.

Fourth—Continue to appeal to the public for credit, at the same time lowering the interest rate on money lent.

The Minister told the committee that he recognized that the situation was difficult and grave and that nothing should be concealed from the public, but there was no need of undue pessimism. In estimating the expenditures of the forthcoming budget, he said he was not willing to adopt the estimate of 18,000,000,000 francs, but recalled that he had told the Senate last November that the pre-War budget of 5,000,000,000 would in 1919-1920 be more than tripled, perhaps quadrupled. However, he was not willing to give figures especially as the Chamber was now discussing laws concerning pensions and war damages, and there also would be further credits for reconstruction in the liberated regions.

"Our negotiations at the peace conference," Minister Klotz added, "must defend the rights of France. Our credits must have priority, and we must push vigorously our claims. We must obtain all necessary restitutions in kind, and we must exact from the enemy surplus repayment in money of everything due. We must exact a heavy deposit before the total damages are fixed.

"France cannot be the banker of Germany, and finance with her own resources the indemnities which should be paid to the victims of the invasion."

M. Klotz said he hoped that the allied and associated powers would remain in as close union financially as they had been united militarily with such happy results. He added:

"The Allies ought to supervise in common the carrying out of the engagements imposed on the conquered enemy. They should decide on the indispensable guarantees for payment by Germany, and should lend each other mutual aid, thus realizing a financial alliance against which nothing would prevail."

Speaking of the proposed tax on capital, the Finance Minister said:

Expenses of every kind made by the State mostly are paid in France, and only thirty billions are left in France in payments for abroad. The French taxpayer was spared greatly during the first three years of the war, so that he, and particularly the taxpayer who has grown rich since 1914, is in a condition to perform his fiscal duty to the State, while as many others have so heroically performed a more difficult and heavier duty."

M. Klotz declined to indicate what the new tax on capital might produce, but several members of the Budget Committee said later that such a tax would bring in between 45,000,000,000 and 55,000,000,000 francs. The Deputies pointed out, however, that new restrictions on fortunes would have to be made, and that they would take considerable time, with the result that returns from the capital tax could not be expected before two or three years.

The Finance Minister concluded his statement by saying that the Government, in order to hasten assistance to the inhabitants of the liberated regions and to demobilized manufacturers, business men and farmers, had under consideration the possibility of an interallied loan as well as the introduction of bills to organize the credit necessary for these sections of the population.

BECK TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO.

Union League Club Denies Invitation Will Be Cancelled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Rumors that officials of the Union League Club of this city were seeking to cancel the engagement of James M. Beck to speak before the club on Washington's Birthday are denied by Frank H. Scott, President of the club.

"The War Committee of the Union League Club issued a pamphlet indorsing the League of Nations, but because a speaker does not agree with some of the members of the club it will not bar him from giving a patriotic address," said President Scott. "Mr. Beck has not been and will not be asked to cancel his engagement."

Mr. Beck was scheduled to speak before the Friday Club, of which Mrs. Frank H. Scott is President, on Feb. 21, but this has been changed to another date, when, it is said, Mr. Beck will be unable to appear. Mrs. Scott said the change was made "for good reasons," but that "Mr. Beck's politics had nothing to do with it."

Cards have been sent cancelling Friday's meeting and reception to Mr. Beck.

THINKS BOURBONISM CAUSED BOLSHEVISM

Governor Frazier of North Dakota Sees as Great a Menace in One as the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 19.—Bourbonism and not Bolshevism is the thing to fear in this country, says Governor Lynn J. Frazier in response to a telegram from Clyde P. Steene of New York City, President of the National Association of City Editors, advising the Governor that he had been appointed to the Board of Governors for a nation-wide campaign against anarchy in general and Bolshevism in particular. The Governor wrote in part:

"'I have your telegram notifying me that I have been appointed on the Board of Governors for a nation-wide campaign to be launched against every manifestation of anarchy and to safeguard American liberties, American labor, American homes, and American schools, and wish to assure you that I am in hearty sympathy with the announced aims of your organization.

"'Perhaps you are aware that North Dakota has taken the initiative in this matter and is the first State in the Union to propose and enact into law a program which not only safeguards American labor and American schools, but extends democracy into industry and promises to relieve the producers and consumers of this State from the systematic exploitation by the monopolists who control our markets.

"'Here in North Dakota we believe the best protection against revolution is to assist rather than retard evolution, and in this State it is the intention of the Administration to remove discontent and prevent disorder by remedying the legitimate economic complaints of the people instead of trying to stamp out just grievances. As a consequence we have a contented citizenry in North Dakota, which believes in upholding our Government and achieving political progress by orderly and constitutional methods.

"'As I stated before, I am in hearty sympathy with the announced aims of your association and will cordially cooperate with you to the end that American liberties, American homes, American labor, and American schools be built up and bettered, but in all candor I want to warn you against the danger of allowing this move to be misdirected into a camouflaged campaign against those liberal forces in America which stand for the improvement of industrial and political conditions.

"'Personally, I feel that Bolshevism is not the only peril to this country. In my opinion the spirit of Bourbonism is even more threatening to the security of our institutions, for, scanning back through history, it seems to me that Bourbonism always precedes and is the cause of Bolshevism.'"

KNOX HATS

THE hats presented for early Spring wear have been designed and made with a careful regard for the Knox standard of excellence. The traditional quality, which has always contributed to the character of Knox Hats, has been consistently maintained.

Soft and stiff hats shown in various new blocks. Each one carries the distinction which is a necessary element in the hat worn by the man who considers correctness.

Knox Extra Quality Eight Dollars — *Knox Premier Quality Ten Dollars* — *Knox Superfine Quality Twelve Dollars*

THE "Bowler" pictured above, is the Knox interpretation of the most advance style tendency in young men's derbies. Daring but not lacking in correctness.

EIGHT DOLLARS

WOMEN'S sport hats and sailors of Milan and split straws, Kofu braid, Bangkok and Leghorn. Straight, banded sailors, Tricorne models and roll brim sailors.

SIX DOLLARS TO TWENTY

KNOX HAT COMPANY

452 FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

196 FIFTH AVENUE at 23rd Street

161 BROADWAY Singer Building

TIFFANY & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

MAISON BERNARD

Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.,
will close out Today and Tomorrow

All Winter Models

in Gowns, Costumes, Manteaux. Fur Coats for Street, Motor and Sport; Fur Neckpieces and Muffs, in all the fashionable peltries,

at a Veritable Sacrifice

A Few Examples:

Day and Evening Gowns

—including a retarded shipment of imported models: of charmeuse, tricolette, beaded Georgette, brocades, Satin Merveille, etc. Former prices, $75 to $195.

$25 to $65

Black and Prevailing Shades—All Sizes.

Fur Coats

of Seal, Caracul, Mole, Leopard; short and long exclusive models. Former prices up to $650.

$195 to $395

Foxes Silver, Cross, Sitka, etc. **Capes** In all the fashionable peltries. — **At One-Half Former Prices**

Cloth Coats & Dolmans

A few model garments, richly fur trimmed, or without fur.

At Exceptional Reductions

STUNNING NEW CHAPEAUX—$10
Our marvelous Spring and Demi-Saison Hats at $10 are the talk of fashionable circles.

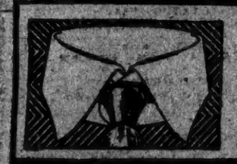
Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Income Tax Advice

An official representative of the Collector of Internal Revenues, beginning tomorrow, will make headquarters at the Lord & Taylor store from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. He will have all necessary blanks and will furnish free advice and information about the Income Tax Law to any one seeking his services.

Lord & Taylor customers will find this expert in an office at the rear of the ground floor of the store. All conferences in private.



VICTORY
Points 3½ Back 2½
PROSPERITY
Points 3 Back 2
Two heights in a smart roll front style

Ide COLLARS
have—exclusively
Linocord Unbreakable Interlining
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

RUSSIA AND RECONSTRUCTION

DR. W. C. HUNTINGTON,

Commercial Attaché to the American Embassy in Petrograd,

WILL SPEAK ON

RUSSIA'S PRESENT NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS

Tonight, February 20, at 8 o'Clock.

BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING, 132 W. 42D STREET

REGISTRATION FEE FOR COURSE OF 10 LECTURES $5.00

ADMISSION THURSDAY NIGHT $1.00

WESTMINSTER DOG SHOW OPENS WITH NOTABLE ENTRIES

DOG STARS THRONG GARDEN FIRMAMENT

Great Array of Wondrous Canines, Ranging from Dainty to Tremendous.

RUPPERT'S KENNEL IN VAN

Mis St. Bernards Gain Major Honors—Mrs. De Moe's Pomeranians Increase Their Laurels.

An impressive array of 1,598 canines of high degree transformed Madison Square Garden into a vast, noisy kennel yesterday at the opening of the annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club. Dog fanciers from far and near flocked to the Garden to admire and criticise, and the attendance was so large that the club officials predict that this Victory exhibit will bring a large amount of money into the coffers of the Red Cross.

With the war over, the Dog Show has come back into its own, and there was more real enthusiasm displayed around the rings where the entries were being judged than has been shown for several seasons. An arrangement was made with Dr. George W. Little of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals under which all the entries will be inoculated as a preventive against distemper. This is the first time that such a plan has been carried out.

The judging got well under way yesterday although there is a big task in front of the judges, as the competition is keen and most of the aristocrats are on their best show ring behavior. The second largest entry in the show this year are the Chow Chows, more than ninety being on display. Some of these dogs of beautiful fluffy coats are housed in Oriental splendor. The Chows of Mrs. Edward Cecil Waller reclined on a Chinese antique bench with a background of gorgeous Chinese tapestry. The show bench is decorated with carved teakwood trimmings. One black Chow in this exhibit, Hok Lo Foo, attracted especial attention from the spectators yesterday.

The fanciers were grouped about the benches where Colonel Jacob Ruppert's St. Bernards held court, displaying the many ribbons they had won during the day's judging. Colonel Ruppert's dogs captured nearly everything in this class. His home bred Oh Boy, which was defeated last season by Ben Barry, came through with flying colors this year.

The Ruppert entries won in both rough and smooth coated classes. Oh Boy took the Gould Challenge Cup and silver medal for being the best American bred. Mark of Keswick won in the open class for dogs. Among the females Colonel Ruppert's new entry, Bulgaria, had to concede first place to William Lintz's Hercuveen Machree. Oh Boy is conceded by the experts to be one of the finest types of his kind ever shown in this country.

The Pomeranians attracted most of the attention yesterday in the Concert Hall, where the toys were on view. Mrs. V. S. De Moe again captured most of the ribbons. Her pretty Pall Mall His Majesty, a golden sable, swept triumphantly through all classes. Mrs. Frank Clarke did the judging and her work was applauded. Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck also won in several classes. Mrs. T. W. Sessinghaus's Dainty Wee Sweet Chocolate won second honors.

Admirers paraded all day long before the bench, where the winner of last year's show, Haymarket Faultless, owned by F. H. Elliott of Canada, is holding a reception. This bull terrier is back in one of the classes for candidates for first honors. But there are many splendid types of other breed, to challenge the terrier's claim to the highest honors in dogdom.

Miss Cathleen Illingsworth, a 14-year girl, was among the exhibitors of West Highland white terriers, which were formerly in the kennels of Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon. Fred Harries's The Highland Chief carried off the honors in the class for limit dogs, and reserve went to Miss Claudia L. Phelps's Champion Rosstor the Da'il. One of the chows which attracted much attention was Blue Gobelin, imported two weeks ago from England by Major Bishop, the ace of aces of the Canadian Flying Corps.

In rough-coated fox terriers the honors in dogs went to Captain Q. A. Shaw McKean's champion Prides Hills Tweak Him, a home-bred, which is looming up as a strong candidate for the best dog of all breeds trophy, to be decided with the Service Cups on Saturday afternoon. Major Bishop is also among the exhibitors for these trophies.

One of the novelties among the toy dogs is an albino Pekingese. It is called Bung Hi, and is owned by Miss Marion Simpson of this city. The albino has pink eyes, nostrils, and lips. H. G. Salinger of Detroit won among the Cairns with his puppy, Make Me. In smooth fox terriers, judged by Winthrop Rutherford, winners dogs went to Thomas R. Varick of Manchester.

CHIEF AWARDS IN ANNUAL DOG SHOW.

ENGLISH TOY SPANIELS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Charles H. Ilsen's champion Ashton Moro Toreador; second, Greenacre Kennels' ch. Greenacre Comet; third, Mrs. W. H. Perry's ch. Rosemary Model.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Charles H. Ilsen's ch. Ashton Moro Toreador; reserve, Greenacre Kennels' ch. Greenacre Comet.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Greenacre Kennels' ch. Greenacre Wetona; second, Greenacre ch. Wharfedale Moonlight; third, Mrs. Harry Whittaker's Lady Kisses; fourth, Mrs. Hanson's Rocky Top Maudeth Ethel.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Greenacre Kennels' ch. Greenacre Wetona; reserve, Greenacre Kennels' ch. Wharfedale Moonlight.

ST. BERNARDS, (ROUGH.)

Open, Dogs.—Won by Jacob Ruppert's Oh Boy; second, Christian Pfleiderer's Valais Wolfram; third Phillip Zinsser's Gold Boy.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Jacob Ruppert's Oh Boy; reserve, Christian Pfleiderer's Valais Wolfram.

Open, Bitches.—Won by William Lintz's Hercuveen Machree; second, Jacob Ruppert's Bulgaria; third, Jacob Ruppert's Queen of the Alps.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by William Lintz's Hercuveen Machree; reserve, Jacob Ruppert's Bulgaria.

ST. BERNARDS, (SMOOTH.)

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Jacob Ruppert's Mark of Keswick.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Jacob Ruppert's Mark of Keswick; reserve, William Lintz's Hercuveen Beloved Vagabond.

BRUSSELS GRIFFONS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by C. Van Camp's Peppermint of Montreal; second, Miss Hydon's ch. Nofa Frank; third, Mrs. Vernon Castle's Nofa Joseph.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by C. Van Camp's Peppermint of Montreal; reserve, Miss Hydon's Nofa Frank.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Vernon Castle's Nofa Nomeo; second, Miss Hydon's Confidence Sugar Plum; third, C. Van Camp's Flora of Montreal.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Vernon Castle's Nofa Nomeo; reserve, Miss Hydon's Confidence Sugar Plum.

SCOTTISH TERRIERS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. D. W. Evans's Albourne Jack; second, Walescott Kennels' Walescott Wag; third, Walescott Kennels' ch. Walescott Maister Wullie.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. D. W. Evans's Albourne Jack; reserve, Mine Brook Kennels' Toybank Leader.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, (Bred by Exhibitor.)—Won by Walescott Kennels' Walescott Solemon.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Walescott Kennels' Walescott Bobs; second, Walescott Kennels' Walescott Winkie; third, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Hall's Glenmanor Louise; fourth, Talisko Kennels' Talisker Bagpipe.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Hall, Jr.'s Glenmanor Lovely; reserve, Walescott Kennels' Walescott Bobs.

BLOODHOUNDS.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Miss Amy L. Benham's ch. Roar Uproar.

MASTIFFS.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by C. W. Dickenson's Boadicea of Winfield; reserve, Joseph Falsecondulo's Ashbourne R. Rolant.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by T. R. Varick's ch. Barnard's Chief; second, same owner's ch. Sabine Rapture; third, Mrs. G. T. Courtenay's Sabine Racery; fourth, G. S. Thomas's Vickery Tip Mark.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by T. R. Varick's Ambition; reserve, same owner's ch. Barnard Chief.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. G. T. Courtenay's Sabine Fragrance; second, E. H. Ingwersen's ch. Lynnefield Balby Bride; third, T. R. Varick's ch. Sabine Fernlike; fourth, D. R. Lynn's Lynnefield Sandsqual.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. G. T. Courtenay's Sabine, Fragrance; reserve, J. W. Welnberg's Nemo Okehurst Opal.

OLD ENGLISH SHEEP DOGS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by John Pierkovsky's Ridgeleigh Hero; second, Kinnelon Kennels' Kinnelon Selection; third, W. A. Jameson's New Jersey Weather; fourth, John Pierkovsky's Stylish Boy 2d.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by John Pierkovsky's Ridgeleigh Hero; reserve, Kinnelon Kennels' Tenacre Sun Light.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Kinnelon Kennels' Kinnelon Kitty Ann; second W. A. Jameson's Victory Weather; third, same owner's Lucky Fair Weather; fourth, Tenacre Kennels' Lady Diana.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Kinnelon Kennels' Kinnelon Kitty Ann; reserve, Kinnelon Kennels' Kinnelon Phyllis.

POMERANIANS.

Open, Dogs, 7 pounds and under, any color.—Won by Mrs. V. S. De Moe's Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck; second, same owner's ch. Pall Mall Sunbright Dazzle.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, over 7 pounds.—Won by Miss Lina Schilling's Naughty Chocolate Prince; second, Miss D. B. Champion's Sun Flash.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. V. S. De Moe's Pall Mall Wee Goldspeck; reserve, same owner's Pall Mall His Majesty.

Open, Bitches, 7 pounds and under, any color.—Won by Mrs. V. S. De Moe's Pall Mall Mile. Rosalind; second, Confido Kennels' Pall Mall Onato's Diamond; third, Mrs. T. W. Sessinghaus's Dainty Wee Sweet Chocolate; fourth, Mrs. V. S. De Moe's Specks Gold Girlie.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. V. S. De Moe's Pall Mall Mile. Rosalind; reserve, Mrs. T. W. Sessinghaus's Dainty Wee Black Bettina.

RUSSIAN WOLF HOUNDS.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Vladeska Kennels' ch. Valan of Vladeska; second, J. T. Favell's Tippy Dondaigo.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Vladeska Kennels' ch. Valan of Vladeska; reserve, Mrs. W. H. Wilcox's Grand Duke Boris IV. of New York.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Vladeska Kennels' ch. Valectra of Vladeska; second, N. A. Pabst's Krassa.

Winners.—Won by Vladeska Kennels' Valectra of Vladeska; reserve, Norman A. Pabst's Krassa.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by J. A. Graydon's New Jersey Big Boy; second, E. H. Morris's Captain Fryatt.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by J. A. Graydon's New Jersey Big Boy; reserve, same owner's Lady Norah.

AMERICAN FOXHOUNDS.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Woodbery's Comedy; reserve, same owners' Spica.

CHASE TRADED TO GIANTS.

Cincinnati Takes Holke and Rariden for Temperamental First Baseman.

Hal Chase, the temperamental first baseman, became a member of the Giants yesterday when Managers McGraw and Pat Moran fixed up the deal whereby Hal comes to New York in exchange for First Baseman Walter Holke and Catcher Bill Rariden. It was a straight trade, with no money consideration on the side. Manager McGraw said that he had come to terms with Chase and that he would sign a contract within a day or two.

When Manager Moran of the Reds asked for Holke as a part of the trade it came to light that Jake Daubert, who had been traded to the Reds and was slated to play first in Cincinnati this season, has balked at the terms offered him and is a holdout. Brooklyn got Shortstop Bill Kopf and Outfielder Griffith for Daubert, but it appears that Cincinnati, now that Holke is a member of the club, will not listen to any unreasonable demands from Daubert. If Daubert should come to terms with the Reds, Manager Moran will probably use Holke in a trade with either the Brooklyn Club or the Boston Braves.

The completion of the Chase trade also revealed the fact that the Cincinnati Club has patched up its differences with the player and it is understood that Chase's suit against the Reds has been withdrawn and that Hal's back salary has been paid. Chase's return to the Polo Grounds as a member of the Giants makes the Giants' infield the most experienced combination in baseball. Fans have not forgotten Chase's remarkable playing ability as a member of the Yanks, and it is expected that Chase will be a rejuvenated player under McGraw's management.

Chase has had a turbulent career in baseball, and has always had the misfortune of making himself unpopular with the other players. He has played the rôle of the prodigal so often that his friends say that his experience in the Cincinnati trouble has taught him a much-needed lesson at last, and that he will play the game of his career during the coming season. McGraw has always regarded Chase as one of the most skillful first basemen of the game, and he expects that he will fit in harmoniously with the other veterans in the Giants' infield.

Rariden has announced his retirement from baseball, and if he refuses to go to Cincinnati New York will give the Reds another catcher.

Benny Kauff, the Giants' centre fielder, is out of the army at last, and visited the club's offices yesterday. Benny says that his sojourn at Camp Sherman was a great experience, and he is already in fine shape. Kauff says that his ten months in the army brought him about $38, which will hardly pay the cost of a new Spring necktie he plans to purchase.

BIG ENTRY FOR AQUEDUCT.

Leading Thoroughbreds Nominated for Events at Queens County Track.

Practically all of the country's leading thoroughbreds have been attracted to the stakes to be run during the coming season at Aqueduct by the Queens County Jockey Club, according to the list of nominations announced yesterday by Fred Rehberger, racing secretary. The entries for the stakes closed Monday.

The principal nominations follow:

Questionnaire, Mad Hatter, Fizer, Old Koenig, The Trump, Ima Frank, Dunboyne, Merry Princess, Fairy Wand, Sweep On, Over There, Terentia, Natural Bridge, Heredian, Ophelia, Be Frank, Balustrade, Kashmir, Salvestra, Purchase, Cirrus, Regal Lodge, Luculiite, Sun Flash, 24., Stromboli, Frederick the Great, Lady Gertrude, Star Hampton, Rouledge, Exterminator, Sun Briar, My Friend, Mormon, Arnold, War Cloud, Star Master, Liberty Loan, Hollister, War Star, Hand Grenade, Star Hawk, War Paint, Fruit Cake, War Drive, War Spirit, War Loan, War Kiss, War Strength, War Smoke, Friendless, Joyful, The Poeter, Roamer, Star Shell, Thunderclap, Elfin Queen, The Young Cavalier, Crimper, Pride of India, High Born Lady, Sous Marine, Lady Dorothy, Yurucari, Cudgel, Foreground, Boniface, Motor Cop, Billy Kelly, Sir Barton, War Pennant, Milkmaid, Priscilla Mullens, Brank, Passing Shower, Farmingdale, Tuscaloosa, Tippity Witchet, Alphee, Enfilade, Star Class, Sunny Slope, Sycamoor, L'Errant, Peh Rose, Omar Khayyam, West Hogan, George Starr, Pibroch, Osgood, Dominant, Blue Laddie, Bayard, Headstrong, Vindex, Borrow, Vexatious, Stickling, Pigeon Wing, Lanius, Abadne, Kwoneshee, Naturalist, Tronvale le Morte, Bradamante, Grimalkin, Trapageur, Corn Tassel, Straight Forward, Hannibal, Thunderstorm.

ALLOT SWIMMING DATES.

A. A. U. Announces Championship Events for Coming Season.

The national swimming championship dates, announced yesterday by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, include the transfer of the fancy dive for women to the Detroit Athletic Club, to be decided on March 29 in connection with the national 220-yard swim and 150-yard backstroke championships for men. The event was originally awarded to the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

The national 500-yard swim for women will take place in the Winter pool, Brighton Beach, N. Y., April 19; 200-yard breast stroke for women, Athletic Club of Columbus, Ohio, March 12, and one-mile swim for men, Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, Ore., Aug. 2.

JOHNSON DEFEATS VOSHELL ON COURT

National Indoor Tennis Champion Yields Hard-Fought Match to Philadelphian.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—In the most spectacular match thus far of the Middle States covered court lawn tennis tournament, on the roof of the Wanamaker Building, Wallace F. Johnson of this city defeated Lieutenant S. Howard Voshell of New York, national indoor champion, by a score of 3—6, 6—2, 7—5, this afternoon. Johnson thereby gained the semi-final bracket in the upper half and will face the winner of the match between Ichiya Kumagae and Vincent Richards, to be decided tomorrow.

Johnson won by a combination of splendid placing of his baffling chop-stroke shots and the cleverest of work in the pinches. Shooting the ball down the side lines and into the corners, he forced his opponent to do a tremendous amount of footing, even in the first set, which Voshell won. Then, seeing that Voshell was tired by constant rushing to the net, Johnson varied his tactics in the last two sets, chopping the ball off short into forecourt when Voshell was near the base line, and using beautifully placed lobs over the New Yorker's head when the latter had been drawn into the net position.

The match was played under most extraordinary weather conditions, a gale of icy temperature howling across the court, twelve stories above the street level and entirely exposed to the elements. Voshell seemed to be more affected by this than his opponent, and it was natural, because of his style of play. The indoor champion places great reliance upon his terrific service and upon his ability to gain the net quickly and volley his way to victory.

In the opening set Voshell held control over his delivery and Johnson found it difficult to do much with the ball as it shot into the service court. Voshell was also crowding the net persistently and from there cutting off the twisting chop stroke returns that Johnson kept aiming at him.

These tactics were sufficient to bring him honors in the first set, but having tired from his exertions, the indoor title holder lost all control of his service in the terrific gale of wind and also lost ability to close in at the net with his customary speed. As a consequence, Johnson, placing with beautiful and remarkable precision, won the second set with ease and staged an uphill battle in the last session, when Voshell led him at 5—3 on games.

The local star played some of his returns short when he had forced Voshell back near the base line, and then having drawn his opponent in close to the net, lobbed the ball over Voshell's head to deep court. It was a most well merited triumph for the Philadelphian. This was the notable match of the day, and it would not be surprising to find the native son a favorite in the betting when the final round match is played.

Frederick B. Alexander, famous on the courts for twenty years, engaged Craig Biddle of Philadelphia in another fourth round match this afternoon, but after each had won a set they were forced to call a postponement because of the failing light. As far as it went, the match was largely a volleying duel, Alexander finishing strongly in the second set, which he won. The players will start all over again tomorrow morning. Kumagae and Richards will meet at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and Kashio and Tilden an hour later.

The summaries follow:

Middle States Covered Court Singles.—Third Round—Lieutenant S. Howard Voshell defeated Charles Seltzer, 6—2, 6—0; Vincent Richards won from Charles N. Reed by default; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Alva Mallory, 6—0, 6—0.

Fourth Round—Wallace F. Johnson defeated Lieutenant S. Howard Voshell, 3—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Junior Singles.—First Round—Charles Seltzer defeated Robert Shreiner, 6—4, 6—2, 3—all, (default;) Wallace Linton won from Nicholas Fagan by default.

Second Round—Rodney M. Beck defeated E. R. March, 6—2, 6—4; Watson 3d defeated John Bramall, 6—2, 7—5.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Lieutenant R. T. Gilbert and R. Hothersall won from Ernest French and partner by default; Don Nichols and G. B. Pfingst defeated W. P. Rowland and A. H. Savery, 1—6, 6—3, 7—5.

FAVORITES BEATEN AT GOLF.

Balch Put Out of Belleair Tourney —Kerr Defeats Littleton.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 19.—E. H. Augustus, the long-driving Cleveland golfer, turned the tables on De Witt Balch of Cincinnati when he defeated him today in the second round of the Washington's Birthday tournament by 3 and 1. On their last meeting three weeks ago Balch won quite decisively and was picked as a favorite in the pool to win this tournament.

H. K. Kerr of Greenwich won again, defeating Martin Littleton, Jr., of Garden City quite handily, and will meet Augustus tomorrow, while Hugh Halsell of Sleepy Hollow is playing against C. G. Waldo, Jr., of Detroit.

The summary of the first sixteen:

E. H. Augustus, Cleveland, defeated De Witt Balch, Cincinnati, 3 and 1; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, defeated Martin Littleton, Jr., 4 and 3; Hugh Halsell, Sleepy Hollow, defeated J. A. Furfey, Brookline, 2 and 1; C. G. Wald, Jr., defeated F. C. Newton, Brookline, 2 and 1.

MISS FENN WINS ON LINKS.

Poland Springs Girl Defeats Miss Stumer at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 19.—Miss Elsne Rosenthal, Western champion, today defeated Mrs. David R. Calhoun, St. David's, 5 and 4 in the first round of match play of the women's golf tournament for the championship of the State. Miss Louis Stumer, a Ravisloe golfer, met the medalist, Miss Beadle Fenn of Poland Springs, whose card yesterday was 78, and put up a plucky fight, but was eliminated, 6—4.

The feature match today was a twenty-hole contest, in which Miss Campbell defeated Mrs. John Shepard, Jr., of Providence.

KELLY LEADS RUTGERS TEAM

Half Back Elected Captain of Scarlet Football Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Frank P. Kelly, halfback on the Rutgers football team last season, has been elected Captain of the eleven for the 1919 season, it was announced today. Kelly was out most of the season with injuries, but he is one of the best players the college has ever produced.

Coach George Foster Sanford today declared that prospects for 1919 are brighter than ever. Syracuse and Colgate have both been booked for games.

Coach Sanford took entire blame for the Rutgers defeat by Syracuse, saying that he had failed to give sufficient time to the Rutgers line. The Great Lakes defeat, he said, was due to the poor food given the men while the college was an S. A. T. C. unit.

RALLY WINS FOR FRANKLIN.

Defeats Cutler School Basket Ball Team by 20 to 15 Score.

By defeating the Cutler School quintet yesterday the Franklin School basket ball team scored its seventh victory of the season. The game was played on the Cutler court and the score was 20 to 15.

Otis Gains on Cannefax.

Charles Otis made a slight gain on Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion carrom billiard champion, in the second block of their 200-point match at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night. Otis took the block by a count of 54 to 50 in eighty innings, decreasing Cannefax's advantage in the total score by 4 points. Otis had a high run of 6 and Cannefax one of 5. The total score favors Cannefax by 100 to 82.

APPEL IS WINNER IN SQUASH MATCH

Harvard Player Defeats Donald MacKay in Invitation Tourney at Yale Club.

Donald MacKay of the Yale Club was eliminated from the annual invitation squash tournament yesterday at the Yale Club by John W. Appel of the Harvard Club. The Crimson player defeated the Eli representative by 3—15, 15—9, and 15—2, in the most interesting of the third round matches. The result placed Appel in the semi-final round, in which play will be held today.

Appel's convincing victory was somewhat of a surprise. MacKay was regarded as one of the most formidable players of the tournament, but he failed to live up to this classification against the effective playing of Appel. The Eli player gave his best demonstration of form in the opening game, which he took by a count of 15—8. A sustained rally gave MacKay the laurels in this game, which produced a brilliant display of ability by MacKay.

Appel started with a rush and in the opening two hands gained five aces. MacKay did not score until the fourth hand, when he counted twice. Once started, MacKay increased his efforts until at the seventh hand he was leading his rival by 9—6. Thereafter the Eli player held to the advantage, although Appel fought stubbornly to the finish.

With the second game, the Crimson player changed his tactics and with effect. Appel began a rushing game and alternated frequently with a sharp cross-court shot and his deadly corner-to-corner shot. MacKay found it impossible to combat this offensive. On the defense, Appel was equally good, making some surprising gets. MacKay started with a lead, but at the third hand the players were deadlocked at 7 aces all. In his fifth hand Appel got a lead of one and this he increased steadily to the finish.

Neither player scored in the third game until the fifth hand, when MacKay broke the ice. The Yale star added another in the following hand, but that was his final score of the match. Appel started scoring with a single in the sixth hand and registered consistently thereafter with his effective assortment of shots.

In the other three matches straight games ruled. The players to advance to the semi-final round were H. W. Carhart, Yale Club; Harold Tobey, Princeton Club, and T. Livingston Platt, Yale Club. Of this trio the hardest victory was won by Carhart over R. L. Strebeigh of the Columbia Club. The score was 15—6 and 17—15. Strebeigh made a determined stand in the second game, but the Blue and White player's efforts were overcome by the stronger playing of Carhart.

Platt scored with surprising ease over W. H. Vanderpoel of the Squash Club, the scores being 15—7, 15—9. In the other match Tobey scored the easiest victory of the day over W. Adams, Jr., of the Yale Club. The scores were 15—2, 15—6.

The summaries:

Invitation Scratch Squash Tennis Tournament.—Third Round.—H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, 15—6, 17—15; Harold Tobey, Princeton Club, defeated W. Adams, Jr., Yale Club, 15—2, 15—6; John W. Appel, Harvard Club, defeated Donald MacKay, Yale Club, 6—15, 15—9, 15—2; T. Livingston Platt, Yale Club, defeated W. H. Vanderpoel, Squash Club, 15—7, 15—9.

TRIPLE TIE FOR POLO CUPS.

Foxhunters, Meadowlarks and White Owls Deadlocked at Durland's.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Meadowlarks	2	1	.667
White Owls	2	1	.667
Foxhunters	2	1	.667
Rovers	1	1	.500
Eagles	1	2	.333
Squadron A	0	2	.000

A three cornered tie for the leadership in the Phillips Cup indoor polo tournament at Durland's Academy was created last night when the Foxhunters trio defeated the Meadowlarks by a score of 9 goals to 5½. The Foxhunters were in receipt of a one-goal handicap.

From the start the Foxhunters outplayed their rivals, E. Bartels and H. Guggenheim scoring three goals each for the victorious team. At the end of the first period, the Foxhunters were leading by 4 goals to 2½, the penalty being inflicted on Dr. Biers for a foul. The line-up:

Foxhunters. (9.)	Meadowlarks. (5½.)
No. 1—H. Levinsky.	M. Phillips.
No. 2—E. Bartels.	E. Hopping.

Backs—H. Guggenheim, Dr. Biers.

Handicap—Foxhunters, 1 goal. Goals, first period—Levinsky, Bartels, Guggenheim, Phillips, E. Hopping, (2.) Second period—Levinsky, Bartels, (2,) Guggenheim, (2,) Phillips, (2,) Hopping. Penalty—Dr. Biers, ½ goal for foul in the first period. Referee—Archie Kinney. Timekeeper—H. Winn. Time of periods—10 minutes.

CLASON POINT TAKES GAME.

Defeats Brooklyn Prep Five by the Score of 37 to 29.

Excellent shooting by Vergara and Ward, with well-timed passing plays engineered by Dan Neary, gave the Clason Point Military Academy basket ball team a victory over the Brooklyn Prep School five yesterday on the latter's court in Brooklyn, by a score of 37 to 29.

Hamilton Wins from De La Salle.

Hamilton Institute's basketball team scored a comparatively easy victory yesterday over the De La Salle Institute five, on the latter's court, by the score of 26 to 14. The victorious team led throughout, ending the first half in the van by 10 to 6.

MATTHEWS WINS BY RALLY.

Defeats Rice in National Class B Billiard Tournament.

A brilliant unfinished cluster of thirty-five points gave Charles P. Matthews a victory over Julian Rice, former Columbia student, yesterday in the continuation of the national amateur Class B 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament at the Brooklyn Academy. The count was 200 to 196 in forty-two innings. This was Matthews's high run, and his average was 4 32-42. Rice's highest run was 28.

The match was one of the most interesting ever recorded in a championship competition of this class. Matthews played the most brilliant game that this tournament has yet produced. From a position of nearly 100 points behind his rival, Matthews rallied, and, with an impressive display of ability, carried off the match by the close margin mentioned.

Matthews's sustained rally extended over twelve innings. At the thirteenth inning he was trailing Rice by 154 to 100. Three innings later the former Columbia student advanced to a lead of 184 to 166. Matthews here began to get control over the ivories, while Rice, through missing his draw and cushion attempts repeatedly, slowed down considerably.

A run of twenty-one in his fortieth inning gave Matthews 165 to Rice's 196, the latter having counted four in his corresponding inning. Both missed on their next shots, and in the forty-second inning Matthews, playing with remarkable skill, rolled up this unfinished cluster of thirty-five and took the match. When Matthews clicked off his thirty-fourth point Referee Charles White called the end of the game, but the error was quickly corrected.

In the evening George T. Moon, Jr., scored his third success, and in doing so created a new high-run record for the tournament. Moon's mark was 56, which he registered in the twenty-fourth inning. Moon's third victim was Herbert G. Merrill. The score was 200 to 124 in twenty-eight innings. Moon led throughout, and averaged 7 4-28.

One game will be played this evening, Rice and Merrell being the opponents.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Charles P. Matthews—2 9 0 1 0 0 0 10 8 1 0 0 2 0 0 11 11 2 0 0 1 0 15 2 0 0 0 17 0 0 2 1 2 3 8 3 2 1 0 3 2 1 0 32—200. Average—4 32-42. High runs—35, (unfinished,) 23, and 21.

Julian Rice—0 16 0 0 3 4 6 10 4 10 2 10 0 1 1 0 5 0 1 11 1 22 1 6 1 6 25 3 4 2 1 0 22 2 0 4 4 0 0 0 4 0—196. Average—4 32-41. High runs—28, 25, and 23.

EVENING GAME.

George T. Moon, Jr.—0 1 7 4 2 16 0 3 1 5 0 6 0 23 2 8 0 11 8 0 0 25 8 5 6 2 8 3 3—200. Average—7 4-28. High runs—56, 28, and 25.

Herbert G. Merrill—2 2 0 0 16 4 0 3 1 4 5 9 6 7 0 11 10 1 22 1 6 1 6 25 3 4 2 1 0 8—124. Average—4 16-27. High runs—17, 16, and 11.

Referee—Charles E. White.

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Raincoats.....$30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats.....$35.00 *Now* $17.50
Officers' Raincoats....$22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats,
(Black).....$30.00 *Now* $15.00

U. S. A. Spiral Puttees. $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Wool Army Shirts. $7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts. $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts. $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts. $5.50 *Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts. $10.00 *Now* $5.00

Officers' Garrison Caps.....$5.00 *Now* $2.50
Leather Aviation Coat, Corduroy Lining.....$65.00 *Now* $32.50
Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining.....$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Moleskin Aviation Coat, Leather Lining.....$30.00 *Now* $15.00

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Description of, and information concerning, the property of said companies, and the Terms and Conditions of Sale, may be obtained by application to Hayden L. Moore, Collector of Customs, San Juan, Porto Rico, and JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
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UNITE IN REJECTING PARLEY WITH REDS

Three Russian Governments Inform Peace Conference of Their Decision.

WOULD WELCOME ALLIED AID

But Can Consider No Policy of Conciliation with "Traitors and Fomenters of Anarchy."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Formal rejection of the proposal that they meet delegates of the Bolsheviki and other Russian Governments at Prinkipo was handed to the Peace Conference at Paris today by representatives of the Governments of Siberia, Archangel, and Southern Russia, according to a dispatch to the Russian Embassy from Ambassador Bakhmeteff in Paris.

In their note the three Governments said they gladly accepted the offer of the Allies to collaborate in the interior pacification of Russia, but that there could be no conciliation between them and the Bolsheviki, who were denounced as traitors and fomenters of anarchy.

Instructions to make this formal reply were sent by the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Omsk to MM. Sasonoff and Tchaikowsky, representing respectively the Southern Russian Government and the Archangel Government.

The text of the note as cabled by Ambassador Bakhmeteff follows:

"Highly appreciating the motives which inspired the Allies in their proposal of Jan. 22 the above-mentioned Governments mark with satisfaction that the conference considers the re-establishment of order in Russia as an essential condition to durable peace in Europe, and gladly accepts the Allies' offer to collaborate in the interior pacification of Russia. After three years of fighting, in which she loyally participated and carried a considerable share of the common burden, Russia, having been made powerless further to prosecute the war, can only in peace recuperate from her wounds; but such work of reconstruction is rendered impossible by the civil war which is being advocated and waged by the criminal usurpers, without regard for faith or law, whose despotism burdens a great part of Russia.

"Aiming above all to put an end to the sanguinary tyranny of the Bolsheviki, the Russian political groups who have assumed the task of reviving our native land and restoring the State on true democratic bases would be grateful to the Peace Conference for the assistance which it desires to extend to this work of national reconstruction. They consider it as a certainty that everything that is done to restore to Russia, as soon as interior order is instituted, its place in the society of nations will efficaciously serve at the same time the aims of justice, of humanity, and of international peace for which the conference is striving.

"At the same time the united Governments of Russia are ready to put themselves at the disposal of the allied powers for the purpose of making known to them the actual situation of Russia and to seek in accord with them the means of remedy.

"However, there cannot be any question of an exchange of ideas on this subject with the participation of the Bolsheviki, whom the conscience of the Russian people sees as traitors because they have betrayed the Russian cause and the causes of the Allies in negotiating with the enemy; they have fomented anarchy, trampled the democratic principles which govern civilized countries, and maintained their power exclusively by terror. There is no conciliation possible between them and the national Russian groups. Any meeting would not only remain without effect, but might possibly cause to the Russian patriots as well as to the allied nations an irreparable moral prejudice."

Would Send More Men to Russia.

As a substitute for the resolution of Senator Johnson, urging the withdrawal of American troops from Russia, Senator McCumber of North Dakota introduced a resolution today declaring it the duty of the United States and its allies to send immediately to Russia a sufficient army to defeat the "murderous bands known as Bolsheviki" to enable the Russian people to establish a stable Government.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Several plans for a solution of the Russian problem have been laid before the Supreme Council, and the members now have had an opportunity to consider them more or less fully. Only one of these plans involves the use of force. It is based on the idea that the reluctance of the Entente Powers and the United States to defy Socialist opposition to the use of their armies against what some of them regard as only a "workingmen's Government" can be met by recourse to a volunteer army. It is held that no difficulty would be encountered in raising almost any desired number of soldiers for a Russian campaign from the millions of men now being discharged from the armies of the Entente and America.

There is some doubt in the minds of several members of the council, however, whether their Governments would escape Socialistic wrath by even this indirect method of combating Bolshevism.

Present indications are that this plan will not be approved and that the Supreme Council will fall back into a waiting attitude, although it may be found possible to do something in a peaceful, but effective, way to weaken the Soviets through economic restriction.

The Reparations Commission of the Peace Conference is speeding up its work so as to be ready to submit estimates of the damages Germany must pay when data are required in connection with the framing of the treaty of peace. It is believed that this cannot be long after President Wilson return to France.

MELBA IN CHICAGO OPERA.

She Will Sing in "Boheme" Next Friday—Galli-Curci in Triple Bill.

Mme. Melba, just from Australia, is to make her only appearance with the Chicago opera stars on their last night but one in New York. Next Friday, at the Lexington, she will sing in "La Boheme," Mr. Campanini's twenty-fifth production in his five weeks here. With Melba will appear the new tenor, Ciccolini.

Galli-Curci is to add the mad scene from Thomas's "Hamlet" for her last appearance at the final Saturday matinee. A triple bill includes also "Cavalleria," with Dolci and Peralta, and Gaisbourg's one-act opera, "Le Vieil Aigle," with Baklanoff, Yvonne Gall and Fontaine. The farewell Saturday night, March 1, will be "Rigoletto," with Macbeth, Claessens, Ciccolini, and Stracciari.

Mary Garden in "Thais" drew a big, brilliant house at the Lexington last evening, the only repetition by Miss Garden in her famous rôle of the woman of Alexandria. John O'Sullivan again sang Nicias, and Georges Baklanoff was the baritone hero, combining in voice and presence perhaps the most striking portrayal of Anatole France's monk of the desert since Maurice Renaud. Others were Huberdeau, Pavloska, Peterson, Beral, and Nicolay, with the impresario-conductor, Campanini.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance here of "The Fortune Teller," in which Marjorie Rambeau will be seen at the Republic Theatre, will take place on Thursday night of next week.

The complete cast of the new Maeterlinck play, "A Burgomaster of Belgium," includes E. Lyall Swete, Eda Zarmer, Leonard Willey, Henry Herbert, Walter Kingsford, Alan Willey, Frank Royde, and Raymond Bovey. The play is being staged by Max Montesole.

Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, author of "Countwitting the Hun," will make his first vaudeville appearance at the Palace next week. He will tell some of his war experiences.

"It Happens to Everybody," a comedy by H. S. Sheldon, is in rehearsal, with a cast including George Probert, Florence Martin, Ed Fielding, and others.

"Madame Sappho" will be the title of the play which Frederic and Fanny Hatton have written for the use of Grace Valentine next season.

Ethel Barrymore's tour in "The Off Chance" has been extended to the Pacific Coast and will be continued throughout most of the Summer. It will mark Miss Barrymore's first visit to the Coast since 1911.

"Come Along," a musical comedy by Bide Dudley and John Louw Nelson, will be produced in Atlantic City on March 3.

In the cast of "The Merrie Month of May," in which Ruth Chatterton will be starred, will be also Tim Murphy, Laura Nelson Hall, Sydney Booth, Charles Trowbridge, James Rennie, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Laurence Eddinger, and Flora Sheffield.

A program in aid of the Catholic Actors' Guild will be given at the Cohan and Harris Theatre on Sunday night, March 2, under the auspices of George M. Cohan.

The meeting of the Drama League on March 3, at which John Galsworthy will speak, will be held at the Fulton Theatre.

Percy Marmont, who has been ill, has returned to the cast of "The Invisible Foe."

WERRENRATH LIKED IN HIS OPERA DEBUT

Young American Baritone, Long Famous on Concert Stage, Appears at Metropolitan.

LOVE DUET IN "PAGLIACCI"

His Voice of Pure Tone, Beautifully Produced, Carried Like a Bell —Caruso Playful.

Reinald Werrenrath made his Metropolitan opera debut last night to a Caruso house. It is the dream of ninety-nine out of every hundred singers in an opera-mad world, though in this instance Caruso himself drew the audience, while the newcomer did his bit, a very small bit, most artistically. Seldom has so general interest been focused on a five-minute episode of half-portion melodrama as that which awaited the young American baritone, famous these ten years on the concert stage. With Florence Easton he sang the brief, lyric love-duet of Nedda and Silvio—Who is Silvio? Or who ever was a Silvio of any importance before?—a pretty trifle, that goes before and furnishes occasion for the greatest tenor solo in Caruso's repertory, the clown's air in "Pagliacci."

Mr. Werrenrath's only reappearance on the scene was at the little opera's close, when Silvio starts from the village crowd to rescue the maddened clown's wife, and is murdered with her; as Mr. Gatti is wont to say, "Everybody is dead in good health." The characters came to life for a hearty greeting before the curtain. Some superpatriots were grieved that Caruso took the first act recalls alone, but the tenor in that scene of "Pagliacci" stands alone in more ways than one; the man has yet to be found to match him. None the less, that little duet of Easton and Werrenrath was one of the finest examples of pure singing since the days of the De Reszkes and the stars of Grau.

The voice of Werrenrath, new to the great house, was heard clearly; it was pure tone, beautifully produced, that carried like a bell, and the stalwart figure was good to see even in a wig and makeup and velveteens, while the unforced action was all the part called for. The new star, ever so modestly, took his baptism of fire without too many grimaces before the footlights.

Mr. Caruso entered into the spirit of the occasion in boyish spirits, made evident by many playful sallies, and, what is more important, in superb voice. Miss Easton looked a charming Italian in dark curls, rakish cap and feather, bright bodice and shawl, and she also was applauded after Nedda's bird song. Mr. Montesanto, who had the famous prologue, gave an Tonio a remarkable imitation of Antonio Scotti; in a word, young Italy itself found its models here in New York. Mr. Paltrinieri was the harlequin Beppe, and Mr. Morangoni conducted.

"Pagliacci" and "Petrushka," the deadly parallel of Italy's shrieking verisim and Russia's dumb show to the same plot, were combined in a double bill for the first time. The dancers for Stravinsky's musical caviar were Bolm, Galli, Bonfiglio, Bartik, and a stageful more, and Mr. Morteux led the virtuoso orchestra.

SEES BIG FUTURE IN THE AIR.

Gen. Menoher Says Generals May Direct Armies from Planes.

Prophecies of a brilliant future for aviation in commerce and in military science were made last night by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Director of the Air Service, and by other speakers at the annual dinner of the Aero Club of America held in the Waldorf.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, in a message to be read at the dinner, said that he believed the problem of aerial transportation held greater possibilities than did the beginnings of railroad transportation for those who had the foresight to engage in that business.

General Menoher said that wireless communication between airplanes and the ground had been developed so fully that he believed that Generals in all future wars, if any happened, would direct their armies from the air. He said that a great part of the force of a nation also would be exerted through the air.

Ready for Near East Drive.

The $30,000,000 campaign for Armenian and Syrian relief, under the auspices of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, will be formally launched tonight at a dinner to guests of the local campaign committee in the Hotel Commodore. Clergymen of many denominations will attend the dinner, one of the features of which will be the showing of "Ravished Armenia," the official film of the committee depicting conditions in the Near East, and "Serbia Crucified."

Change in Ecuadorean Cabinet.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 19.—Augusto Aguirre Aparico has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet. He succeeds Carlos Todar Borgono, who resigned.

AMUSEMENTS.

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THEATRE TICKET OFFICES
Our charge for service is 50 cents per ticket over the box office price. No exceptions.
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KANDERS
Song Recital. Seats $2 to 50c. Now at hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Feb. 23, at 3.
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CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANOFORTE.
All Russian. All first time in New York.
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COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY
and RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
Seats 75c to $5.00.

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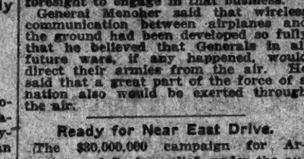

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Sat. at 2, Barber of Seville. Barrientos; Rasbaff. De Luca. Mardones, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
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Wed. at 8, Tabarro. Music, Gentle; Crimi, Montesanto, Angelina, Farrar, Perini, Sundelius, Ellis. Gianni Schicchi, Easton, Howard; De Luca, Crimi. Cond., Moranzoni.
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Tues., "Fedora." Dorothy Jardon (Debut), Dolci, Namara, Stracciari. Cond., Polacco.
Wed., "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Tell. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs., "Pelleas and Melisande." Garden, Margenat, Bouillies. Cond., Charlier.

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ACADEMY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. H. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1919.

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THE LATEST DIRIGIBLES.

Most of our people are incredulous when the crossing of the Atlantic by an airship of any kind in 1919 is predicted by aeronautical specialists. They consider it to be an exploit of the remote future; the distance too far for the airplane, and the dirigible out of the reckoning because Zeppelins so often came to grief during the war. This view ignores recent improvements in both types of airships. Great Britain is planning to show us a great dirigible sailing across the Atlantic and turning back for a return voyage to England. Apparently there is no house on this side where such a ship could be stowed, and if she arrives she must salute America and speed back to her own shores.

The latest British dirigible is said to be ready for the venture at this moment, and in the first spell of calm Spring weather she may start and in three days complete the first leg, to use a yachting term. There would be no mistaking her for a local product if she hove in sight, for there is nothing in America like the new R-33. Built secretly for the Admiralty, she is said to be 670 feet long, 79 in diameter, to have a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet, and an estimated speed of seventy miles an hour—estimated because no trial has been reported, if one has taken place. The original intention was to use this leviathan in the great war, now happily of the past. Carrying four 580-pound bombs and eight light guns, she was to have wrecked enemy depots and spread desolation. But she is now to be put to commercial uses with others of her class, and the best advertisement of British enterprise would be a visit to America, if the Germans, who are also planning a surprise, do not forestall her. The R-33 will be fitted with five engines of 1,250 horse power in combination, and she will have a carrying capacity of from twenty-seven to thirty tons, which would allow accommodations for a crew of twenty or more men.

The story from England of the building of this great ship and her maiden voyage should be read in the light of a report recently made by Admiral HENRY T. MAYO to Secretary DANIELS, who was asking Congress for an appropriation of $25,000,000 for aviation purposes. The Admiral believes that the navy should possess real dirigibles in place of the playthings it now has. He says in his report:

> The improvements in the lighter-than-air ship design have been such that the latest German rigid airship has a speed of about seventy to eighty miles an hour, a ceiling of 24,000 feet, and a rate of climb superior to any plane. With these characteristics a rigid is comparatively safe against attack from anti-aircraft guns or heavier-than-air machines. Additional safety has been assured to the lighter-than-air ship by the development of a noninflammable gas (helium) of which the United States possesses almost limitless natural resources.

Then Admiral MAYO turns to British enterprise, (he was writing on the eve of the armistice.) The British, "alive to the need of maintaining sea supremacy," were "closely competing" with the Germans, he said; and, passing in review some of the British types, he reported that "one now under way will have a displacement of 2,750,000 cubic feet, a speed of about 70 knots, and a range of well over 200 hours, or safely across the Atlantic and return in any weather except the worst storms." The Admiral was of the opinion that if the British had had the use of such ships for scouting when the German High Seas Fleet came out on the last day of May, 1916, it would have been "annihilated." Naturally he is very much in earnest in his advocacy of modern dirigibles for the American Navy—the specimens it now possesses are obsolete. He, of course, thinks that the German dirigibles of two years ago are in that class. What is not generally understood here is that great strides have been recently made in developing the rigid lighter-than-air ship. The Germans can turn out their new types in a few weeks, while the British have not been lagging in production.

If the United States is to maintain a powerful navy, even if it is to complete the first three-year program and not take up the second, dirigibles as good as the best in any other navy should be added to the fleet. That being so, the appearance of the great British fabric R-33, with flags flying and guns saluting as she swept in over Governors Island, would be a welcome sight, for it would wake up the American people to the need of a legitimate competition with the nations of the Old World in the production of aircraft, airplanes as well as dirigibles, not only for the army and navy but for peaceful transportation.

CLEMENCEAU.

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU is a hard man to kill, even at seventy-eight. He is reported to have fought the clumsy coward who tried to assassinate him yesterday. In spite of his age, his indomitable will to see the war through and the safety of France and the world insured should pull him through if his wounds are no worse than is reported. Whether the assassin be a fanatic radical acting on his own hook or the tool of conspirators outside of France, some anarchist or Bolshevist agent in France, or some representative of the bitter hatreds that CLEMENCEAU has lavishly accumulated to his glory, is yet to be determined. To France this attempt against a life dedicated to her service must be a remembrancer of the irresistible energy and courage and resourcefulness with which he resisted the tide of German barbarism. He never lost hope. He never yielded an inch. He took the republic from the hands that were afraid to strangle Bolcism, to deal relentlessly with the domestic accomplices of the enemy. In the most evil and perilous and splendid days of France he led her in council as boldly and skilfully as FOCH in the field.

Among the friends of France, her associates in war and in the peace and the apparatus for lasting peace for which the world still waits, there is but one opinion of CLEMENCEAU, no matter if some of them differ, with respect and regret, from some of his opinions, all of which they know to be inspired by the long passion of his life, love for France. His multiform accomplishments and achievements, his brilliance in journalism and literature, the keenness and force of his speech, these are but facets of a personality that has the force, the directness, something of the terror of an elemental energy. His courage, his frankness, his scorn of humbug, his delight in battle, have made him a familiar and an admired figure in both the Americas as in Europe. The journalist who defended DREYFUS, the capsizer of Cabinets, the Radical Premier who smashed the miners' strike and the "revolution" of the wine growers of the Midi had given sufficient proofs of his mettle; but the older he grew the younger, the stronger he grew. May he live long years yet to see the fruit of his labors!

THE CONVINCING FOCH.

The Germans seem at last to be waking up to some of the facts of their position. Their army was beaten in the field and they are at the mercy of the victors; but in spite of all that has happened since they seem to have persisted in the belief that they could negotiate with those victors on even terms. Not even their exclusion from the Peace Conference has availed to cure them of this strange delusion. It took Marshal FOCH to do it, in so far as it has been done at all.

When ERZBERGER protested against the "harshness" of the revised terms, on the ground that they would imperil the success of the new German Government, Marshal FOCH does not seem to have made any elaborate argument to let the light into that darkened mind. He merely replied, so our correspondent reports, "I know only 'peace and war. We have not peace, 'therefore we have war." It had nothing to do with ERZBERGER'S delusion that the stability of the new German Government is a matter dear to the hearts of the Allies, but it seems actually to have opened ERZBERGER'S eyes to the true situation in which he stood better than a 500-page thesis could have done. In other words, he got the idea.

In the same dispatch we read that the German Armistice Commission were greatly opposed to allowing Marshal FOCH to decide all disputed points on the application of the armistice conditions; that they asked convincingly, "What is the use of our commission? You might as well have a 'dictator and be done with it." This is indeed the true state of the case. The commission had nothing to do except to sign on the dotted line, which was carefully pointed out to them by Marshal FOCH. He might as well have been a dictator. This is the truth which the Allies, with unwearied patience, have been trying vainly to bore into some crack in the German skull. At last, although it is difficult to see how, they got the idea. It is possible that this revelation came to them through a singular circumstance, which was that, when they waited upon the Marshal as usual to tell him that they had as yet received no authority to sign the terms, the Marshal said "that he was going away at 6 o'clock and that Germany had better make "up her mind by that time."

When the Spanish-American Peace Commission was at work ending the war of 1898, some of the Spaniards, it is said, objected to some of the terms as inadmissible, whereupon WILLIAM R. DAY, one of the American Commissioners, informed them that "a peace treaty can contain anything that the victors choose to put in it." BISMARCK, too, managed to convey the same idea to the French in 1871, so that the idea is not new to the Germans, however much they may have forgotten BISMARCK and his ways. Apparently, however, they had got the notion that it does not apply to Germans, or perhaps that it applies to peace treaties only and not to armistice conventions. FOCH, though famous as the man who brought the war to an end, has an additional title to fame; he seems to be the only man who can make a German understand things.

THE TEMPORARY ARMY.

The House of Representatives on Tuesday put itself on record as opposed to Secretary BAKER'S plan of a temporary army of 500,000 men and 28,500 officers, although the bill presented by him had been reported by the Military Affairs Committee. The House abandoned the bill and accepted the Senate's measure providing for the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the peace army, the result of which will be a reversion to the Regular Army of 175,000 men as provided for by the National Defense act approved June 3, 1916. When Mr. BAKER appeared before the House Military Affairs Committee on Jan. 15 he was asked why the War Department proposed an army of 509,000 men, which was his original estimate. He replied:

> I regard that as a tentative figure. It is a forecast of a situation of which we are uncertain. It may be that Congress will wish to cut it down next year.

Apparently there was more than one reason for the coldness of the House toward the proposal as embodied with complicated features of organization in the bill submitted. The time for considering the measure was short; the Peace Conference might not complete its labors until long after March 4; the question of an allied police force to execute orders of a League of Nations was "in the air," and it was very doubtful whether an army of 500,000 men could be raised by enlistments with the war receding into the past. Moreover, the majority was willing to let the next Congress deal with the problem of an army on a larger scale than that contemplated by the National Defense act.

Previous to 1916 enlistment, at a time when the private's pay was $15 a month, failed to fill the ranks of an army of less than 100,000 men. Reckoning that there would be no hope of obtaining a force of 175,000 men unless the soldiers' pay was maintained at the war rate, the House on Tuesday fixed the private's compensation in the Regular Army at $30 a month, and to attract men to the service it was decided to limit enlistments during the next twelve months to a term of one year, with no reserve requirement. With these conditions there should be no great difficulty in filling the ranks with drafted soldiers returning from France.

The new Regular Army will be a makeshift, a stop-gap, an adjustment to an unusual situation. At the same time, officers of the National Guard and the National Army who have seen service in France and like the military career will be glad to get commissions. The decision of Congress not to have an establishment that calls for 28,500 officers will be a disappointment to the armed forces in France and at home, for there won't be enough commissions to go around now, and many officers in the Regular Army will have to step down a grade or two. Congress has taken the wiser course. At this time there is no knowing what kind of an army the United States will need after the Peace Conference adjourns and the League of Nations organizes. It is even possible that in another year a Regular Army of 175,000 will appear unnecessarily large. And then there is the question of universal military training to be settled. No attention can be given to it at present.

GERMAN AUSTRIA.

It is impossible for Americans to feel anything but sympathy and approval for the demand of France to be secured against a renewal of German aggression, but when France uses this feeling as the basis for a protest against the union of German Austria with Germany it becomes necessary to see whether the facts justify it. The French argument is a simple one—German Austria would add 8,000,000 people to Germany, and the danger across the Rhine would be that much larger. As against this three arguments may be brought. In the first place, Germany will lore her French, Polish, and perhaps her Danish territory, so that, allowing for war losses, her population, even with German Austria included, would be hardly greater than before the war. Secondly, the Peace Conference is presumably making an international arrangement which will keep Germany in restraint; and for a body of nations so powerful as that now formed, it will be no harder to control 68,000,000 Germans than 60,000,000. Thirdly, Germany controlled Austria before the war, and not only Austria, but Hungary and all the races subject to these two States. That is to say, Germany regarded as a military Power consisted of the German Empire, with perhaps 70,000,000 people, and the Dual Monarchy, with 50,000,000, a total of 120,000,000. Of these more than 40,000,000 have been taken away by the liberation of the subject peoples of Austria-Hungary and the breaking of the Austro-Hungarian Ausgleich. The man power of Central Europe has been reduced by a third, and to cut off the few millions of German Austria would make little difference with what is left.

Austria in Germany will quite conceivably be a moderate, an anti-Prussian force, strengthening devolutionary and anti-militarist tendencies wherever found; for her imperialists were Austrian imperialists, whose occupation is gone since the fall of the Hapsburgs, and who were always uneasy under Prussian control. But German Austria standing alone would be as wholly at the mercy of the dominant element in Germany as was the Dual Monarchy before the war. She would have less influence on German policy than if she were a State of the new "Volksreich," for her only salvation would be in following the orders that came from Germany, whoever gave them and whatever they might be. Austria is a poor and small country, and cannot stand alone economically or politically.

The French opponents of her union with Germany recognize this to some extent, and favor her entry into a Danube confederation. It is not hard to see in this a survival of the old theory that if Austria, in the sense of a monarchy uniting a dozen discordant peoples, did not exist, it would be necessary to invent her. But however true this may have been in 1848, or even in the sixties, it is a hopelessly antiquated view today. The Slavs and Latins of the Dual Monarchy have won independence after a bitter struggle, which has left them little disposed to any kind of federation with their old masters. The reasons for this appear, to some extent, in a statement by OTTO BAUER, Foreign Minister of German Austria, which appeared in the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung some weeks ago. BAUER had no confidence in the possibility of even a customs union, which for obvious reasons was favored by business interests in Vienna, and one of his objections was that, if such a union existed, the old dynastic and aristocratic groups would be constantly intriguing for its conversion into a political union. That is to say, Austria in a Danube confederation might, in conjunction with the landed nobility of Hungary, do her best to restore the old monarchy, which would add 40,000,000 more to the mass east of the Rhine.

The chance of achieving this would be, of course, of the slightest, but there is no reason why we should insist on a political organization which would keep the dying Hapsburg imperialism alive. Union of Austria with Germany would kill it. Even a customs union, BAUER thought, would be impossible on account of the differing degrees of industrial development and the conflicting interests of the nations which composed it. France will be safer if the Slavs are left to themselves, and if Austria is added to such German elements as may counterbalance the Prussian militarists.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unrest Due to Lack of Interest.

That "labor unrest" the world over is at least in part due to the cause assigned for the whole of it by C. V. COXLISS, in his address before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, is undeniable. As that is a cause probably or almost certainly irremovable now or in the future, the dangers seen by him—and everybody else—in such unrest will go on increasing if he was right in the importance he ascribed to it, and that is much the same as saying that the situation is hopeless.

What Mr. COXLISS said, in effect, was that the reason for labor's discontent did not lie in wages, in working conditions, in long hours, but in the fact that the worker no longer could or did take a personal interest in activities purely mechanical—activities the result of which in the shape of a finished product he hardly sees and for which he can take no particular and direct credit as a maker of something useful or beautiful. In other words, what Mr. COXLISS arraigned was the modern system of manufacture, with its minute division of labor.

Undoubtedly that system has decreased the worker's interest in his work, for it has deprived him of the chance and right to be proud of himself as were, in other days, the men who made from beginning to end a good pair of shoes, for instance, or a good wagon—who were, in a way, and often in reality, true artists each in a domain of considerable extent. And, as Mr. COXLISS also said, if this personal interest could be restored, and if men could again feel that they were working for themselves in the old handicraft style, few of them would be unwilling to work harder than they do now and be less exigent as to conditions and wages.

Peace, Too, May Be Interesting.

For the situation he described Mr. COXLISS advocated a widespread social, ethical, and economic education of the whole population—which sounds well, but is rather indefinite, and does not very obviously point the way toward an abolition of the factory system and the minute division of labor. In short, it begs the question at issue, as defined by Mr. COXLISS himself, and certainly he would not call it practicable to return to the alternative method of manufacture. That was possible only when the world had a population smaller than now by many millions, and it was preached in vain by William Morris and his estimable and well-meaning followers. It simply wouldn't do.

One can hope, however, that the unrest which Mr. COXLISS deplored has more causes than one, and that many of them can in time be removed. It is not only "labor" that now feels lack of interest in the common, ordinary activities of life. Everybody, since the war closed, finds a curious tameness in current happenings—an impatient desire for something as important and exciting as were the daily events when the world, as well as the British, was "back to the wall" and not too sure of escaping from that terrible position.

This, too, causes "unrest"—a disposition to try new schemes. But the unrest thus caused is temporary, and there is hope that when peace has ceased to be a novelty it will regain its old interest. Meanwhile, "widespread education" is highly to be commended—there's no doubt about that.

MR. WILSON IN CARLISLE.

The Mayor Pleased with The Times Account of the Visit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Dec. 30 there appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES a cable from Carlisle, England, reporting the visit of President Wilson to that town. The article was so beautifully written and impressed me so much that I took occasion to forward a copy of the paper to the Mayor of the town, who had taken an important part in the ceremonies of the day. I inclose herewith a copy of his reply to me, which you may think worthy of publication in THE TIMES.

LOUIS A. ZIMMERMAN.

Brooklyn, Feb. 14, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

CITY OF CARLISLE,
30th January, 1919.

Louis A. Zimmerman, County Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A.:

Dear Sir: Will you please accept my best thanks for so kindly sending me a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES for Dec. 30, which contains an account of the visit of President Wilson to our city on Dec. 29 last?

I am very pleased indeed that you have sent me this paper, and I have read the report of the visit with very much interest. It is particularly gratifying to me as Mayor and Chief Magistrate of this City of Carlisle that in the American journals so faithful a representation has been given not only of the details of his visit but of the extraordinary enthusiasm which was displayed by the citizens, who, in spite of such adverse weather conditions, showed unmistakably their appreciation of the services already rendered, and doubtless to be rendered, to mankind by your distinguished and beloved President.

It was, as you may well imagine, a very great privilege to the Mayoress and myself to have the honor of welcoming him and Mrs. Wilson here. On their departure after their short sojourn both the President and Mrs. Wilson expressed themselves as not only having been interested in, but having thoroughly enjoyed their visit. May I add that the Mayoress and myself unite in saying that more charming people it has never been our privilege to meet?

With renewed thanks for your kindness, believe me, yours very truly,

BERTRAM CARR, Mayor.

Mr. Wilson and His Enemies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is rather a time-worn saying, but still true, that a "man is sometimes known by the enemies he has made." Mr. Wilson is the acknowledged leader of the liberal forces of the world. His consistent critics are invariably the men who have "class," as distinguished from "democratic," interests. President Wilson is making vigorous and effective assaults upon their citadel; they are daily viewing the crumbling of the structure which has always been their bulwark. Why wouldn't they assail him?

The more savage the attack, the more is it plain that Mr. Wilson is striking home. The more bitter the personal attack, the greater the compliment to Woodrow Wilson. Not only do such attacks clarify the issue, but they attest to a recognition of very high ability in the President. These men would not expend much effort on a weak man, such as they would have us believe he is.

Brooklyn, Feb. 17, 1919. E. C. WOLF.

French-American Differences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To all who, like myself, are naturalized Americans of French extraction, Clemenceau's beautiful and touching speech, reported by your interviewer, will go straight to the heart.

You cannot expect a cool or impersonal judgment from the rank and file of soldier boys, any more than you can expect absolute rectitude and square dealing from the average French petty tradesman or peasant. On the one hand there is the natural eagerness of the impoverished and hard-driven victims of a four-year war to make what profit they can out of the prosperous and well-paid American soldier, whose good pay and generally well-to-do appearance afford a certain justification for a little profiteering. On the other, you have the natural expectation of the keen appreciation of the immense service that every doughboy feels he is rendering to France, and a practical demonstration of it, by all her people.

In the clash of interests that has resulted, only those gifted with an intelligence and discernment quite above the average can establish a fair estimate of the rights and wrongs. Can we look for these mental attributes on either side?

Just as in every country it is the most enlightened and intelligent of the nation who can rule with any success, so it is this section who must mold the judgment and opinions of the masses.

And when all this temporary friction and discontent has evaporated, the deep and steadfast friendship between the country of Roosevelt and that of Clemenceau will emerge more permanent and deep rooted than ever. FRENCH-AMERICAN.

New York, Feb. 10, 1919.

AMERICA TO FRANCE.

O Sister with the sorrow-haunted eyes,
Yet trembling from the rough and cruel Cross
Laid on your shrinking shoulders by the Hun,
And scarcely able to tell foe from friend—
Fear not! Our duty and our love are one!
What! Shall we stand aloof and coldly say,
"Our help is given; we have done our part;
Now we withdraw and leave you to your fate;
You have our blessing—may you live and thrive!"
Ah, never, never shall those words be said,
Dear Sister, with the sorrow-haunted eyes!
Henceforth we walk together to the end,
A Ruth to your Naomi, side by side.
What wonder if some bitterness there be
In that sore heart, so weighed upon with woe!
Whose suffering is suffering like to yours?
You hung upon the Cross that you did bear,
And knew the deadly pangs of Calvary!
Then, can our world, redeemed by you, forget?
Nay—we remember to the end of Time!
And though an ocean's breadth may lie between,
Your cry for help and our responsive call
Shall be so timed that but one echo rings
For both—our voices meeting in one chord!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

WAR PICTURES BRING MEMORIES TO GIBBS

Correspondent at Exhibition Here Recalls His Horrible Experiences.

RECOGNIZES MANY FRIENDS

Finds No Use for Catalogue, and Explains Significance of Each Scene with Vivid Stories.

Philip Gibbs rode in his motor down the Arras-Bapaume road toward the German lines again yesterday, into "a land of horrible dreams that was also a land of horrible reality." To any other observer it was only a road, and not the muddy thoroughfare that the war correspondent and writer had traversed under heavy shell fire and in rains, with discomfort and hardship. To him it was the same road that the feet of thousands of British and German soldiers had trod in years of war, that armies had torn to pieces with their shell fire and mended again and again so that advance or retreat could be continued.

This road had a streak of sunshine and light streaming across its glass cover and to any one but Gibbs or a soldier who had advanced or retreated through its mud and "chuckholes" it was only a picture in the collection of British war paintings in the Anderson Galleries. But to Philip Gibbs, who went to the gallery upon invitation of the British Bureau of Information to see the 234 war pictures, it was the muddy Arras-Bapaume road and revived all his memories of four years of war. Without giving him a hint upon what picture he would see first, the guide led the war correspondent directly to the picture of the road and asked him if he knew what it was.

"It's the Arras-Bapaume road, the old muddy road," said Gibbs. "I've seen it in the hands of the British and in the hands of the Germans. Down those stretches marched thousands of brave British lads who never marched back through its mud. Thanks to their valor, the Arras-Bapaume road, a highway of civilization, never will be closed again. Thanks to the 'Scotties,' to the Canadians, to the Australians, and all the other Allies, and to the valor of Americans, that dismal-looking war highway will be open forever. No more Germans will ever march down it in aggression."

Finds Catalogue Unnecessary.

Down all the lines of pictures Philip Gibbs walked without catalogue, recalling accurately every scene and every soldier and General whom he saw. The paintings cover scattered scenes of the front, some of them obscure, but the war correspondent remembered all, and had a story about each one. He paused before a small painting of a shattered château entitled "Grevillers: Return of the Peasants," and done by Sir William Orpen.

"It's the same old place because Orpen has caught the spirit," he said, turning to Mrs. Cosmo Hamilton, who was a member of the party. "In front of that poor, broken home an orchard of fruit trees stood. They are gone now. But those two peasants who are walking painfully back will restore them. It's the same all over—destruction and wanton ruin—but the peasants marching back will build a new France and, perhaps, a better France."

He paused long before another picture of a cavern under the City Hall of Amiens, while he recalled a dinner he had attended while the city was under heavy German fire. It was on July 14, the French Independence Day, and those who drank in that dark grotto to an allied victory while the Germans were in the full sweep of their last offensive were Gibbs, General Monash, commanding the Australians; a French General commanding on the right of the city; some British officers and a young American officer.

"Amiens was as quiet as old St. Paul's save for the thunder of the occasional shells," said the war correspondent. "All the citizens had fled because only a thin line of troops was before the city and it seemed that the German advance would reach the town. But before they left a few of the bravest citizens had the courage and audacity to decorate every house with British, French, and American flags to show the Germans, if they reached the city, that the Allies were still celebrating the independence of France. Flowers were blooming everywhere in this silent, deserted city and some of the French soldiers had filled our room with blossoms. We drank to our future victory, and to England, France—all the Allies—and to the Americans, who, four days later, were to aid in the blow that stopped the last offensive."

Tales of British Generals.

One by one the war correspondent recognized the portraits of Haig, Rawlinson, Trenchard, and other British Generals, and told intimate stories about them. One he told was that Major Gen. J. E. B. Seely was questioned upon his reasons for recommending his chauffeur for the Victoria Cross.

"'Why,' exclaimed the General, who had not received the coveted medal himself, 'he's been everywhere I have, hasn't he?'"

Mr. Gibbs told also of the fight of Durhams and "Scotties" for the caverns under the Butte de Warlencourt, the tomb of the old Celt who lived more than 1,000 years ago. The "Scotties" rushed the place and threw grenades into the tunnels.

"There were 250 Germans in the place," said Philip Gibbs. "Not one came out—they sleep on with the old Celt, and on the top of the great mound is a monument to the Durhams and 'Scotties,' as you see in the picture."

Through all his talk, as he paused before pictures, streamed the slang of the British soldier. As he paused before the portrait of one British General he said: "Nice old bird, nice old bird," and then, turning to Cosmo Hamilton, he added: "Who's that other old old geezer over there?"

In expressing judgment upon the entire collection of war pictures Mr. Gibbs said he thought that pictures of the war were inadequate to cover all its phases. He said that the few paintings did give a vivid view of the war's horrors, and expressed the opinion that pictures, rather than words or histories, could convey an idea of the struggle and of the suffering.

"Much as I love my own profession I know that the written word is inadequate, and these pictures must be a real historical record," he added. "The painting can give the color that the word cannot. Some of the pictures of Orpen are done in gay colors, and perhaps do not give a full idea of the horror and devastation. But he has grasped the character of the British soldier. Those of John Nash and Paul Nash give the actual grimness and the horror. The torn soil of France, white wherever a shell struck, the shell holes filled with water that had on its surface a scum of strange metallic color, the smoke of battle—all these lent themselves to the pictorial. Such a scene, filled at night with the glare and flashes of thousands of guns, was hideous."

Mr. Gibbs told Walter M. Grant of the British Information Service, that he intended to view the exhibit again before it ended on Feb. 26 because of his acquaintance with all the scenes and with the artists who painted the pictures.

FOR LAFAYETTE'S STATUE.

President Poincare Writes the Inscription at Baltimore's Request.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The text of the French inscription for the equestrian statue of Lafayette, to be erected in Mount Vernon Square, was received by Mayor Preston today. It was written by President Poincaré at the request of the Mayor, who asked that it be in French. A translation follows:

"In 1777 Lafayette, crossing the seas with French volunteers, came to bring brotherly help to the American people who were fighting for their national liberty.

"In 1917 France was fighting, in her turn, to defend her life and the liberty of the world. America, who had never forgotten Lafayette, crossed the seas to help France, and the world was saved."

CALL A. RHYS WILLIAMS.

Senators to Hear Former Clergyman at Bolshevist Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate Committee investigating Bolshevism will begin tomorrow the second phase of the inquiry which will have to do with Bolshevist propaganda in the United States, particularly the activities of men and women who are said to be representative of the Trotzky-Lenine government. Ambassador Francis, who is on the George Washington, is expected to take the stand next Wednesday.

The first witness to be called tomorrow will be Albert Rhys Williams, a former Congregationalist clergyman, who is perhaps the most active apologist for Bolshevism now in this country. It has been testified that he was officially connected with the Bolshevist propaganda bureau in Petrograd before his return to this country several months ago.

This afternoon the committee was in executive session examining witnesses whose testimony will be made public at a later date. Carl W. Ackerman, who was THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Siberia, was on the stand a few minutes. As he was not familiar with conditions in European Russia Major Humes decided that it was not necessary for Mr. Ackerman to narrate his experience in Siberia, which section of Russia is not under Bolshevist control.

WANT EXPORT BAN LIFTED.

Dealers in Oils and Fats Aim at European Market.

The vegetable and animal oil and fat trade is taking steps to have the restrictions of export business to Europe and belligerent and neutral countries lifted. A meeting of leading representatives of the trade was held yesterday at the Board of Managers' room at the New York Produce Exchange. M. B. Snevily, President of the Oil Seeds Corporation, presided. More than 100 persons representing the trade in New York, Philadelphia, and in other cities were present.

This was the second meeting held within the last week. The first meeting, which was held several days ago, was adjourned until yesterday, so that B. E. Reuter of the Fats and Oils Division of the United States Food Administration could address the gathering. Mr. Reuter was present yesterday and gave statistics which showed the enormous increase in oil and fat stocks in the United States.

The contention in the trade is that as the stocks on hand have been greatly increased, on Government request during the war period, ways and means should be found for expanding exports now that the armistice has been signed and the war is virtually over. It is pointed out that imports in the last fiscal year totaled 1,023,321,184 pounds of vegetable oil, as against 326,407,433 pounds in the fiscal year 1914, the last pre-war year. The impossibility, under existing conditions, of exporting any substantial portion of the present stocks is said to have already resulted in price depreciation of more than 25 per cent.

To help the trade it is now proposed that the Government use its good offices to have American oils sold abroad, especially in Europe. It has been reported that Great Britain is about to furnish the Central Powers with $50,000,000 worth of fats, part of which the British Government is expected to buy here. The trade contends that if American fats are going into Germany the transaction should be direct and not through English agents. To the end that the American trade be put on an equal footing with other trade interests abroad, resolutions were passed yesterday requesting that the Government exert its influence in behalf of the American trade.

CONFER ON CHILD WELFARE.

Association of State Boards Begins Three-Day Session Here.

The third annual conference of the New York State Association of Child Welfare Boards began a three-day session at the City Hall yesterday. In welcoming the delegates Acting Mayor Moran promised consideration by the city officials of any program agreed upon, and said that the board members were doing a work of immense importance to their communities and to the State.

"Though your work is perhaps overlooked in the rush of other things, it is of such a kind as to command the high respect of every one," he said. "The war showed that many men were below the required physical standards, and the welfare work will do much to eliminate this condition by guarding the health of the young. It is the duty of the State to provide for the maintenance of widows and their children while it is the duty of the mother to protect them."

Health Commissioner Copeland advocated Government control of milk and deplored the fact that 1,200 of the 1,600 beds in the various hospitals in the city were in private institutions. He said he was not influenced by any political aspirations, as his only ambition was to "get back to private life and the practice of medicine as soon as possible."

Assemblyman Martin G. McCue said he would do everything in his power as a member of the Legislature to advance legislation to make the work of the boards more effective. Charles H. Johnson, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, will read a paper on "The Child Welfare Boards of the State" today, and a general discussion of the subject will follow.

WANT TARIFF PREFERENCE.

Jamaicans Propose Special Rates on British Goods.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Feb. 19.—At the annual general meeting of the Jamaica Imperial Association it was unanimously resolved "that the Government of Jamaica be asked to consider the question of recasting the tariff to permit (f preference being granted to British goods from time to time as the financial condition of the colony permits, and the association recommends that the duties on cotton goods should be first admitted to preference."

The meeting was fully representative of the agricultural, business, and professional interests.

LOWELL CENTENARY CELEBRATION BEGINS

English, Canadian, and American Men of Letters Guests of Dr. Butler at Reception.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER TODAY

Literary Meeting on Saturday, at Which Notables Will Speak, to End Four-Day Observance.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of James Russell Lowell was begun last night with a reception by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University at his home, 60 Morningside Drive, to the English and Canadian guests and to members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The celebration, which is to continue for four days, is held under the auspices of the two American societies, and they aim to make it a tribute to the American poet and also to emphasize the cordial relations between this country and England, which Mr. Lowell did so much to strengthen while Ambassador to the Court of St. James's from 1880 to 1885.

John Galsworthy, the English novelist and playwright, and Alfred Noyes, the poet, were the leading representatives among the literary men of England to attend last night's reception. Among the other British representatives present were Sir Henry Babington-Smith, Robert Nichols, and C. Lewis Hind. The Canadians included Stephen Butler Leacock, Duncan Campbell Scott, Robert Alexander Falconer, Archibald MacMechen, Maurice Hutton, and James Cappon.

Among the other guests present were Alton B. Parker, Professor and Mrs. W. M. Sloane, Frank A. Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Ordway Partridge, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Nathaniel R. Usher, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General; Mr. and Mrs. Kozminski of the French Commission; Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenyon of the British Mission, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William T. Manning, James Ford Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy MacKaye, Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest Brush, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Professor and Mrs. Brander Matthews, the Hon. H. T. Braddone, Commissioner for Australia, and Mrs. Braddon, and Rene Galland of the French Commission.

At the Ritz-Carlton Hotel tonight a dinner will be held at which John Galsworthy, Maurice Hutton, and Brander Matthews will speak. Elihu Root will preside.

A special performance of "Dear Brutus," written by James M. Barrie, a member of the British Academy, was played by a company of which William Gillette of the American Academy is the chief, will be given in the Empire Theatre tomorrow night. A letter from the author will be read and a curtain speech will be delivered by Mr. Gillette.

The celebration will close on Saturday morning with a literary meeting in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, which will be presided over by Professor William Milligan Sloane, Chancellor of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The speakers will be Professor Barrett Wendell of Harvard University, Edgar Lee Masters, the poet; Professor Stephen Butler Leacock, the Canadian author and head of the Department of Political Economy of McGill University, and Samuel McChord Crothers, the author. Alfred Noyes will read an original poem.

CLASSES FOR BOYS AT WORK

Dr. Finegan Favors Six Hours a Week in Daytime.

The Education Committee of Governor Smith's Reconstruction Commission held a hearing yesterday at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street. Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, Acting State Commissioner of Education, said that the most important thing to do was to get the boys and girls not now attending school into continuation classes of six hours' duration a week. A bill for this purpose had been drawn up and would be presented to the Legislature this week or next week.

These continuation classes, Dr. Finegan added, should be attended by working boys and girls during the day, and not in the evening after a day's work. Evening schools were of benefit, but as now conducted were harmful. He said that he had been informed by a teacher that many of the working boys and girls in his class were asleep at their desks. They were exhausted from the labors of the day.

Allen T. Burns, Director of the Inquiry of the Carnegie Corporation into the existing methods by which Americanization is being fostered, said that their schooling was only one fiction of the immigrant's life. He had to learn also about the police, the health officer, politics, &c. There were illiterates among the male and female immigrants, about as much in one sex as in the other. He said he was not opposed to foreign language papers in this country. Of two prominent German newspapers here one was opposed to the Kaiser and the other favored him. A paper in the northw

MRS. DICK SUPPORTS ASTOR BOY HERSELF

Files Accounting Showing $20,000 Yearly Allowance Was Not Used in 1918.

LEFT $3,000,000 BY FATHER

Mother Wants Fund to Accumulate —Will Be $8,000,000 When Lad Is 21 Years Old.

Mrs. Madeleine T. Force Dick filed an accounting yesterday in the Surrogate's Court as general guardian for her son, John Jacob Astor, now six years old, in which she stated that during the past year she received nothing from the trust fund of $3,000,000 left for her son by his father, the late Colonel John Jacob Astor. Under this fund established in 1912 the boy has been entitled to an allowance of $20,000 a year for his support and maintenance out of the income of about $140,000.

Judge Gildersleeve, who drew up Mrs. Dick's accounting, made this statement:

"Mrs. Dick has decided to let the fund accumulate. She is independently wealthy and her husband has also considerable means. Therefore, she can provide for the boy amply without expending any of the income."

Colonel Astor's will, made before the birth of his son, provided a legacy of $3,000,000 for any posthumous child, to be kept in trust until the child reached 21 years, when the principal and accumulated income was to be paid over. Although the Surrogate signed an order permitting the mother to pay $20,000 from the income for the support of her son, Mrs. Dick in her first accounting showed that she had spent more than $20,000 and had charged him with one-third of the taxes paid on the Astor home at 840 Fifth Avenue, which she occupied until she married William M. Dick and moved to Islip, Suffolk County. The Surrogate directed payment to Mrs. Dick of the excess sum disbursed out of her own income. In subsequent accountings Mrs. Dick stated that the cost of supporting her infant son aggregated $2,100 a month, and petitioned for an excess of $86,034 expended over several years, which included all items charged against her son.

Mrs. Dick's new accounting, filed yesterday, said:

"On Nov. 13, 1912, I was appointed general guardian of John Jacob Astor, and I state that no money or property of my description has come into my hands as general guardian, nor was any received by any other person by my order or authority for my use as general guardian during the year 1918 and that there was on Dec. 31, 1918, no money or property of any description remaining in my hands as general guardian."

An inquiry was made yesterday of Perley Morse, expert accountant, as to the valuation of the $3,000,000 trust fund and the accumulated income when John Jacob Astor reaches the age of 21, assuming that the principal and income remained intact during the twenty-one years, and that the income averaged 5 per cent. during that time. Mr. Morse computed the total income at $5,357,889, which, with the principal, will make the fund more than $8,000,000 when the young man comes of age in 1933.

STATE PAY EXEMPTED.

City and County Officials Also Freed of Tax on 1918 Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Officials and employes of a State, county, city or other political subdivisions will not be required to pay income tax on their public compensation for 1918, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced today in answer to hundreds of inquiries. They need not even count this income from public sources in deciding whether to make a return, although income from any private source is taxable.

This exemption applies to Governors, State executive officers, legislators, Judges, and local officials or employes, including police. It does not, however, include officers or employes of the Federal Government.

Caufield-MacMahon.

Neil J. Caufield, a son of Mrs. Cornelius F. Caufield of Brooklyn, and Miss Ada M. MacMahon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John MacMahon of 222 Schermerhorn Street were married at 10:30 yesterday morning in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy by the Rev. James McAleer. The bride wore a silver embroidered white taffeta with a silver brocade train and veil of rose point. Miss Irene Donovan was the maid of honor, and Miss Jean Marie Palmer was the flower girl. Francis A. Caufield was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Walter W. Gerald Clarry, John M. Klein, James O'C. Kerrigan, and Joseph F. Caufield.

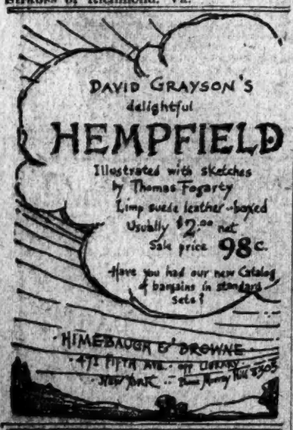
Miss Field to Wed E. W. Fabyan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bradhurst Field of 106 East Thirty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Pearsall Field, to Everett Westcott Fabyan of Boston, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wright Fabyan of that city. Mr. Fabyan has recently returned to his studies at Harvard, having done duty overseas, where he was an Ensign in the United States Navy for fourteen months. He is a brother of Francis W. Fabyan, Jr.

Miss Field made her début two or three years ago, and is a member of the Junior League. Her brother, A. Bradhurst Field, Jr., is also a student at Harvard, and another, Malcolm G., is at the Pomfret School. No date has been named for the wedding.

Cowen-Strauss Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorge Cowen of 39 East Seventy-fourth Street, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Cowen, to Eugene M. Strauss of Richmond, Va.



WE are offering attractive bargains in Fine Stationery during February. A personal call will mean a satisfactory selection.

DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

DEMANDS ABDICATION OF EX-EMPEROR KARL

Vienna War Secretary Says He Must Renounce Formally—Socialists Celebrate Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—Most of the Vienna papers, in reviewing the election, state that the result means the absolute downfall of the monarchy and the firm establishment of a republican form of government in German Austria.

Today a public meeting was held before the Parliament House, 20,000 Socialist soldiers participating, to celebrate the Socialist success at the polls. Several addresses were made.

War Secretary Dautsch said that ex-Emperor Karl must now declare a formal abdication of the throne. The ex-Emperor is reported to be quite sick from a heart affection and downhearted.

The Socialist success in the election, though considerable, is not overwhelming. A coalition Cabinet is expected accordingly. The Socialists consider the outcome as a manifestation of the people for joining Germany, though the election was not fought on that platform.

BASLE, Feb. 19.—Dispatches from Vienna give definite results of the balloting for the National Assembly on Sunday. Seventy Socialists, sixty-four Christian Socialists, seventy-three of various groups, three candidates of the Styrian Peasants' League, one Czech and one German were elected.

The National State Council will examine the question of representation from occupied territory in German Bohemia, where elections could not be held.

BELGIANS CONFER HONORS.

Decorate Four American Generals While Germans Look On.

COBLENZ, Feb. 19. (Associated Press.)—In the Plats near the former Royal Palace four American Generals were decorated today by the Belgians, while from the background several German officers in uniform, on duty in the occupied area, viewed the ceremonies.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Army of Occupation, and Brig. Gen. Hines of the 3d Corps were decorated as Commanders of the Order of Leopold I., while Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff to General Dickman, and Brig. Gen. Parker, commander of the First Brigade of the First Division, were decorated as Commanders of the Order of Courronne. Major Tinant, chief of the Belgian mission at American Headquarters, presented the decorations.

FOURTH DIVISION WINS.

Captures Football Game from the Second Division, 10 to 7.

COBLENZ, Feb. 19, (Associated Press.)—One hundred and sixty thousand francs, bet by men of the Second and Fourth American Army Divisions, went to the Fourth Division today when the Second Division lost the semi-final game for the football championship of the Third Army. The score was: Fourth Division, 10; Second Division, 7.

Major General Dickman and Major General Hines attended the game, and about 7,000 soldiers from the two divisions were there, carrying in trucks. In the absence of a grand stand the soldiers filled trucks and dotted housetops, trees, and buildings on the edges of the ground along the Rhine.

Hundreds of German civilians viewed the game and were intensely interested in the antics of the rooters.

PLAN SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

Brooklyn Monument in Prospect Park to Bear About 2,000 Names.

John N. Harman, Brooklyn Park Commissioner, announced yesterday that plans were being considered by his department for the erection of the soldiers' memorial in Prospect Park to replace the temporary roll of honor tablet erected there during the war. Designs are being made, he said, and about 2,000 names will be engraved on the tablets. The cost will be about $15,000, and probably will be borne by the city.

Teachers College to Hold Pageant.

The undergraduates of Teachers College, Columbia University, will present their sixth annual pageant on Saturday night in connection with the annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the college, which will be held on Friday and Saturday at the college. The pageant, which is called "A Festival of the Flag of Stars," will include community singing and a play, entitled "The White Flower of Liberty," based on an Indian legend conected with an incident in the life of Washington.

Rockefellers Give $135,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., yesterday gave $110,000 toward the $600,000 the New York City branch of the Young Women's Christian Association is raising for its regular work. Another gift was $25,000 from John D. Rockefeller, through the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund. The contributions of the day were $139,975, bringing the grand total to date to $268,643.

$158,749 Paid for Rare Books.

The sale of books and manuscripts, owned by the late Frederick R. Halsey, Henry S. Van Duzer, and others, was concluded yesterday afternoon in the Anderson Galleries. The highest price was $3,350 paid by the Rosenbach Company of Philadelphia for Lot 886, Jacopo Sannasaro's "Arcadia," Venice, 1534, from the library of the famous bibliophile, Jean Groller, Treasurer of France under King Francis the First.

Future Weddings.

Miss Jeanne Edith Krebs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Krebs of 19 East Eighty-second Street and William Kallman will be married at the bride's residence on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Miss Judith Pomeroy Atwater and Allen Ray Memhard are to be married on Tuesday, March 4, in St. Thomas's Church at 4 P. M., and the reception will be held by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lombard, of Kew Gardens, L. I., at 163 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Miss Irene Curry Weds at St. Regis.

The marriage of William Jerome McCormack, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. McCormack of Jersey City, and Miss Irene Agatha Curry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Curry of 428 Convent Avenue, this city, was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Louis XIV. suite at the St. Regis, the Rev. B. J. McCann of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes officiating. Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's mother none except relatives were invited. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. McCormack left for a honeymoon in the South. They will live in this city.

Host to Baron Kondo and His Party.

Baron Rempei Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, with members of his party, the Hon. T. Ohkubo, Consul General C. Yada and Mrs. Yada, and Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Kamei were the guests at dinner and the opera last evening of Lewis S. Clarke, President of the American Exchange Bank, and Mrs. Clarke. Baron Kondo is en route to the Peace Conference where he will represent the Japanese Government.

John D. Crimmins.

John D. Crimmins, eldest son of the late John D. Crimmins, died of pneumonia Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frederick R. Childs, 15 East Sixty-second Street, at the age of 44 years.

Mr. Crimmins, who was a contractor, had not been actively engaged in business for the last few years, and had made his home in Noroton, Conn. Two sons, John D. Crimmins, 3d, and Holmes Crimmins, survive.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 15.

A GAINSBOROUGH SOLD FOR $75,000

Worcester Museum Buys "The Man, Brook, Sheep, Milkmaid" from Scott & Fowles.

ONCE OWNED BY GILLOT

Landscape Was in Pen Inventor's Collection Sold at Christie's, London, in 1872.

One of the most important Gainsboroughs in this country has been sold by the Scott & Fowles Gallery to the Worcester Museum for more than $75,000. It is a landscape that formerly belonged to Joseph Gillot, the pen inventor of Birmingham, England, who made the first great picture collection of the nineteenth century, owning fifteen or twenty Gainsboroughs and eight important Turners. The collection was sold at Christie's auction rooms in 1872 and the Worcester Gainsborough was described in the catalogue of the sale as "A Man on Horseback at a Brook, a Flock of Sheep, and a Milkmaid," a comprehensive description that gives as much of the beauty of the picture as the schedule of the fair Olivia's charms in "Twelfth Night."

Gainsborough owned that he painted portraits for gain and landscapes for pleasure, and even the most beautiful of his portraits pales somewhat before the depth and character of his landscapes. The sensitive, light-touch gains in gravity, if losing ever so little in lightness. The paint is put on lovingly in the absorbing hope of rendering something of that soul of nature which he recognized adoringly. When he was only a boy in the Suffolk lanes there was, he said, "no picturesque clump of trees, nor even a single tree of any beauty, no heggerow, stem, nor post" which he did not know by heart. That is why his landscapes are beginning to take rank with his portraiture—hitherto the favorite—among collectors. He was the only one of the famous eighteenth century English portrait school who saw the English landscape with sympathetic eyes and painted it with emotion.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES WILLIAM GRANT SCHNEIDER, 50 years old, a retired Brooklyn baker, died on Monday at his home, 54a McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

RAYMOND C. CHUTE, a member of the Wood and Chute Machine Company, died in the Eastern Long Island Hospital, Greenport, on Monday after an operation. Mr. Chute was 39 years old and belonged to the Greenport Club.

Mrs. CAROLINE E. KUHNLE, widow of Max W. A. Kuhnle, who was at one time with the firm of Knoedler & Co. of Manhattan, died of apoplexy on Tuesday at her home, 92 Milton Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Kuhnle was prominently identified with the Kings Daughters Day Nursery, the Greenpoint Home for the Aged, and the Greenpoint branch of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. She was 63 years old.

Mrs. ELIZA A. HARRIS, for twenty years a teacher in Public School 84 in Brownsville, and formerly a member of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 44 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Thomas I. Harris.

JACOB H. LICHTENSTEIN, President of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, 584 Fifth Avenue, is dead at his home in Paris, according to a cablegram received here yesterday by his brother, David H. Lichtenstein. Mr. Lichtenstein formerly lived in New York, but recently had made his home in Paris.

JAMES ROSCOE EARL, 37 years old, manager of the Toledo Scales Company, died on Monday at his home, 1,490 Bodford Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY A. BALL, widow of William H. Ball and a former Grand District Deputy in the Rebecca Order of Odd Fellows, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 813 Waverley Place, Richmond Hill. She was 70 years old.

MICHAEL J. NOLAN, a master plumber, for thirty-one years in business at 348 Broadway, Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 113 Kenilworth Street, Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

JULIUS KORNFELD, for more than forty years a button importer and manufacturer in this city, with a place of business at 101 Fifth Avenue, died in the Vounteer Hospital yesterday, where he was taken after suffering a stroke of paralysis at the Brooklyn Bridge subway station. Mr. Kornfeld was 68 years old, and was the brother of Eldred L. Kornfeld, for many years manager of the Engineering News, and a brother-in-law of Franklin Simon. He lived at 1,016 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, and left a widow, a daughter, Mrs. Eva Ehrlich, and three sons.

Miss LOUISE SWIFT of New Brunswick, N. J., for many years Treasurer of the Jersey Blue Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, died yesterday while on a visit to Camden, S. C. She was a daughter of the late Mckee Swift of New York and New Brunswick.

Mrs. ROSE BASKIN, wife of Rabbi Herman Baskin of New Brunswick, N. J., an Orthodox Hebrew congregations, died yesterday of pneumonia at her home in New Brunswick. She and her husband went to New Brunswick ten days ago from Salt Lake City.

PATRICK BARRY, for many years employed in the Sewer Department of Queens Borough, died Monday at his home, 321 Hoyt Avenue, Long Island City, in his 71st year.

LOUIS VOGELIUS, an actor, 42 years old, of 225 Washington Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J. died Tuesday of blood poisoning in Albany, N. Y. Mr. Vogelius was a member of Otis Edwards's company at the time of his death.

Miss SALINA F. WATT, for thirty-six years a teacher in Public School No. 22, Manhattan, died yesterday at the home of Dr. Frederick S. Hallett, Passaic Street, Hackensack, N. J. She was born in this city sixty-six years ago.

BRITZ MORRIS, 54 years old, for many years in the real estate business, died yesterday at Lebanon Hospital. Mr. Morris came to this country from Russia many years ago, and lived at 988 Tiffany Street, the Bronx.

JOHN FREDERICK NEW, former Trustee and Supervisor of New Rochelle, died at his home there Tuesday. He was born in Hoffenheim, Germany, 68 years ago. He had been a builder in New Rochelle for forty years.

BENJAMIN COLLINS, a native of New York City, died yesterday at his home in Rye, N. Y., at the age of 84 years. He came from old Quaker stock, and was the son of Richard and Sarah Willets, both of whom are more than 90 years of age.

PROSPER E. PAYETTE, 72 years old, identified with the Republican Party of Albany County for nearly fifty years, and one of the best-known feed manufacturers and grain dealers in that section of the State, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Cohoes, N. Y.

Mrs. ROSANNA ARCHER, 88 years old, widow of Thomas Archer, who owned a glass cutting establishment in Twenty-third Street, this city, died yesterday at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Fay, 25 Burling Avenue, Flushing.

CHARLES PLUNKETT, comedian, who had appeared in many comic operas prior to his retirement twelve years ago, died Saturday at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of 67 years. His wife, formerly an actress, is one of the managers of the Statler Hotel in Cleveland. He was a member of the Actors' Order of Friendship and the Green Room and Players' Clubs.

CHARLES MANDEVILLE SCHOTT, a retired stock broker, for many years well known on the New York Stock Exchange, died Tuesday in Atlantic City, N. J. He was born in Germantown, Penn., 73 years ago, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Father EDWARD REYNOLDS, 64 years old, rector of the Bellows Falls (Vt.) Roman Catholic Church until two years ago, is dead at his home there of diabetes. After his retirement at Bellows Falls he served for some time in the work of St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn.

Miss ESTHER HALSTED SILLECK, daughter of the late John Ashton Sillieck, died Tuesday at her home, 310 West Ninety-fourth Street, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. MARY R. ROE, 90 years old, widow of Charles Roe, who was Treasurer of Queens County fifty years ago, died Tuesday at the home of her son, George D. Roe, at Westfield, Mass. She was born in Bayside, L. I.

Mrs. ANNA M. FUNK, 67 years old, died Tuesday at her home, 122 Seventeenth Street, College Point, L. I. Her husband, Louis T. Funk, is a retired engineer.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. DEVLIN, mother of Buster and Princey Dunn, vaudeville and burlesque performers, died yesterday at her home, 536 West Forty-ninth Street. She was born in this city 49 years ago.

JAMES H. ALEXANDER DEAD.

Oil Pioneer Was Long a Vice President of Standard Company.

James H. Alexander, for many years one of the Vice Presidents of the Standard Oil Company before its reorganization, died Tuesday at his home, 810 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J. He was one of the pioneers in the development of the oil industry in the United States and was closely associated in business with John D. and William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and the late H. M. Flagler. Mr. Alexander was born in Toronto, Canada, 84 years ago.

Mr. Alexander went to Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1864, as manager for Lockhart & Frew, contracting engineers, moved to Oil City, Penn., in 1870, and built the Imperial Oil Refinery at that place, where he was managing director until the refinery was absorbed by the newly formed Standard Oil Company. He built the present refinery at Bayonne, N. J., which at that time was the largest oil refinery in existence. Mr. Alexander made many improvements in the mode of refining oil during his long career and laid the first pipe line through Newark Bay.

In 1878 Mr. Alexander moved to New York City. He retired from business about eighteen years ago. During his business career he was Vice President of the Mechanics Trust Company, of Bayonne, N. J.; Vice President of the Union County Trust Company of Elizabeth, N. J.; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Baltusrol, Suburban, Town and Country Clubs, and Union League of Jersey City. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson Alexander, and three sons, Howard T., James Leon, and Earl Alexander, all of Elizabeth.

HON. HUGH M. HOWARD DIES.

Son of Late Earl of Wicklow, Who Wed Miss Sands, Expires in Ireland.

Word was received by relatives in New York yesterday of the death of the Hon. Hugh Melville Howard, husband of Mrs. May Emily Sands Howard, which occurred Tuesday at their home, Bellevue, Belgany, Ireland, of pneumonia. The marriage of Mr. Howard, the second son of the late Earl and Countess of Wicklow, and Miss Sands, a daughter of the late Benjamin Aymar Sands and of Mrs. Amy Akin Sands of this city, took place at Southampton, L. I., where the family have a country estate, Sept. 19, 1908, and was a social event of wide interest.

Mr. Howard was born March 26, 1883, and was educated at Trinity College, Oxford. He was a member of the Bachelors' Club of Dublin.

Col. Percy W. Arnold Dies in France

Colonel Percy W. Arnold, who was the first commander of the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, after the United States entered the war, died in France of injuries received in a railroad accident Jan. 25, according to announcement made in this city yesterday. A son of the late Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold, Colonel Arnold was born in New York City 44 years ago, and was graduated from West Point in 1896. He saw service in the Spanish-American war and was stationed at Del Rio during the Mexican disturbance. After training the "Yankee Division" at Plattsburg he was sent as commandant of the Officers' Training School to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., going abroad with the 76th Division last June.

Born.

MELTZER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meltzer of 617 West 141st St., announce the birth of a baby boy on Feb. 12. Both mother and baby are doing well.

Married.

BERGER—GILSON.—At Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 12, 1919, Florence S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Gilson of Nyack, N. Y., to Mr. Joseph Berger of Sacramento, Cal.

HAUPT—FITZPATRICK.—At St. Charles Borromeo's Roman Catholic Church, New York City, Feb. 19, 1919, by the Rev. Philip Boylan, Helen Monica Fitzpatrick to Augustine R. Haupt.

KRUGLER—EHRLICH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, by the Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, Blanche Edith Ehrlich to Dr. Wallace Krugler.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, James H. Alexander, aged 84 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 810 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 20, at 3:30 P. M.

BALDWIN.—Florence Shanks, beloved wife of Robert L. Baldwin. Funeral service at Ft. Washington Collegiate Church, West 181st St., Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Cleveland, Ohio.

BEHAN.—On Feb. 18, Brends, mother of Rosella Kennedy, Marie Youenes, and Wallace C. Behan. Services at Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Thursday, 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. New Orleans papers please copy.

BRINKERHOFF. — At Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 18, John Jones Brinkerhoff, in his 71st year, former actuary of Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Funeral and interment Springfield, Ill.

CARROLL.—Killed in action, at Landres et St. Georges, France, Oct. 16, 1918, Jose ph Gerald, late of 41 Bethune St., beloved son of Mary Lynch and the late John Carroll. Solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Barnabas's Church, West 14th St., Saturday, Feb. 22, at 9 A. M.

COFFIN.—On Feb. 17, 1919, at her home, 110 East 71st St., Euphemia Sloane, wife of Edmund Coffin and daughter of the late William and Euphemia Douglas Sloane. Funeral service at her late residence on Thursday at 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—At Purchase, N. Y., on Feb. 18, Benjamin, husband of Esther C. Collins and son of Richard S. and Sarah Willets Collins. Funeral at the late home on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

COOK.—At Montclair, N. J., on Feb. 18, 1919, Anna M. Cook, in her 83d year, of Roseland, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, C. Alexander Cook, 100 Park St., Montclair, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Caldwell Cemetery.

CRIMMINS.—John D., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, in his 44th year, eldest son of the late John D. and Lily Louise Lalor Crimmins, at 15 East 62d St., after a short illness. Mass at Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunts Point, Thursday, Feb. 20, 10:30 A. M.

CRIMMINS.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late John D. Crimmins, at Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunt's Point, New York City, on Thursday morning, Feb. 20, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock.

THOS. F. FARRELL, President.
EDWARD A. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DANIELS.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 18, 1919, Aaron Claflin, husband of Mabie R. Daniels, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late home, 649 Central Av., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

FELDMANN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1919, Emmie Feldmann, wife of the late Conrad Feldmann. Funeral services at her late residence, 55 Hinkley Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FIELD.—At her residence, Feb. 19, Estelle Reed, beloved wife of Woolsey H. Field. Funeral private. Interment at Stockbridge, Mass.

GAY.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 19, 1919, at the home of his son-in-law, Frank C. Goodyear, Thomas Gay, in his 73d year. Funeral services at the funeral parlors of D. W. Raymond, Washington St., South Norwalk, Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Riverside Cemetery, Norwalk, Conn.

GEOFFROY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1919, Oliver F., beloved husband of Georgette Dieuway, entered into his eternal rest. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 21, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, 459 Clove Road, West New Brighton, S. I.

HANFIELD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Margaret Hanfield, (nee Deeny,) wife of the late John Hanfield, and beloved mother of Gertrude and John, in her 48th year. Funeral from her late residence, 520 West 162d St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 165th St., between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues, where a requiem mass will be read for the repose of her soul.

HARGROVE.—On Feb. 18, Ellen Forbes Hargrove, widow of the late Thomas Hargrove, beloved mother of Margaret H. Hargrove. Funeral from her late residence, 1,220 Madison Av., on Friday, Feb. 21, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av., 84th St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

HENRIQUES.—Robert Dryer, aged 4, suddenly, on Feb. 18 at his residence, 1,793 West 8th St., Brooklyn, beloved son of Jacob C. and Sadie Henriques. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 20, strictly private. Kindly omit flowers. Kingston (Jamaica) papers please copy.

Died.

HIGGINS.—On Feb. 19, 1919, Mary Higgins, (nee Butler,) beloved wife of the late Thomas Higgins, born Castle Corner, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 322 East 37th St., on Friday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Gabriel's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HILL.—The N. Y. Southern Society announces with regret the death on Feb. 16, 1919, of J. C. Hill, a member of the society. WILLIAM FITZWILSON, Secretary.

HOWARD.—On Feb. 18, at Belgany, Ireland, of pneumonia, Hugh Melville Howard, beloved husband of May Emily Sands and second son of the late Earl and Countess of Wicklow.

HUNTER.—Frederick W., suddenly, on Tuesday at his residence, 127 East 37th St., in his 53d year. Funeral on Friday at 12 o'clock at 127 East 37th St. Kindly omit flowers.

KLEIN.—Annie, (nee Ullmann,) beloved wife of Edward Klein and mother of David E., Carrie, Fannie, Horwitz and Esther Cahn. Relatives, friends and members of the Daughters of Peace and Society B'nee Salem are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2,152 7th Av., Friday, Feb. 21, at 10 A. M.

KORNFELD.—Julius, beloved husband of Eliza, (nee Simon,) father of Eva, Ehrlich, Arthur, Harry, and Dr. George Kornfeld, and brother of Henry, Emil, Edward J., Alfred E., and Ottilie Slyana. Funeral from his late residence, 1,016 East 13th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 21, at 1 P. M. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—Mamie, beloved wife of Edward Levy, and devoted sister of Gertrude Cammann, Helen Grossman, Carrie Marco, Isadore and Bennie Marco, daughter of the late Manuel and Rosa Marco. Funeral from residence, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, Friday, Feb. 21, 1919, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

LICHTENSTEIN.—On Feb. 17, at Paris, France, Jacob H. Lichtenstein, beloved brother of David, Isaac, and Rebecca Lichtenstein and Flora Mintzer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANZELLA.—On Feb. 17, Vincenzo Manzella. Funeral from his late residence, 249 East 116th, on Friday, 10 A. M., to Mt. Carmel Church, where a requiem mass will be held. Interment Calvary.

MILLER.—Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1919, William Henry Miller, Jr., beloved husband of Bertha Klenck Miller, in his 43d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 156 96th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 21, at 8 P. M. Interment Saturday, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 19, Margaret Louise, widow of Josiah Sherman Mitchell, in her 88th year. Funeral from her late residence, 25 Church St., Friday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of 2:13 train from Grand Central Station.

MORRIS.—Britz, aged 54, beloved husband of Hannah, (nee Davis,) and father of Henry and Esther, on Feb. 19, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 998 Tiffany St., Bronx, Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

MORSE.—Joseph, husband of the late Sarah Morse. Feb. 19. Funeral services will be held at Meyer's Funeral Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., on Friday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M.

NAUCREDE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, at her home, 12 via della Mercede, Rome, Italy, Emily Kearny, wife of the Rev. Harry de Naucrede, and daughter of the late John Kearny Rodgers, M. D., of New York.

NEW.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1919, John F. New, aged 68 years. Funeral service at his late home, 26 Union St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M.

NEWMARK.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 18, May, (nee Schlesinger,) beloved wife of Paul and devoted mother of Flossie Abrams and Beatrice Londen. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Friday, Feb. 21, 10 A. M. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

NORTON.—Horace. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday, 11 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Suddenly, on Feb. 19, 1919, Patrick H., beloved husband of Mary O'Connor, (nee Carroll,) and father of John F., William J., Matthew F., and Irene O'Connor, native of Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 202 Ross St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary. Member of General Barry Post No. 248, G. A. R.

PARKER.—Henry Ainsworth, on Feb. 17, 1919, at his home, 14 Ash St., Cambridge, Mass., in the 78th year of his age, son of the late William Ainsworth and Mary Iddings Parker.

QUENZER.—On Feb. 18, 1919, Lorenz E. Quenzer, son of the late Charles and Elizabeth Quenzer, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Forbes, 423 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8:15 P. M. Interment private.

REED.—Oscar W., suddenly, Feb. 18. Funeral from his late residence, 35 Cottage Place, Ridgewood, N. J. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral Thursday, Feb. 20, 3 P. M. Interment Valleau.

REMSEN.—Ethel Waring Remsen, beloved daughter of Thomas Richard Remsen and Ethel Clements Remsen, aged 7 months and 16 days, at Ausable Forks, N. Y. Burial at Greenwood on Friday at 11 o'clock. Services private.

ROLINSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, William B. Rolinson, formerly of New York City, aged 60 years. Masonic funeral service at the Waterman Chapel, 303 Harvard St., Coolidge Corner, Brookline, on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

SAVARESE.—Mrs. Carmela Savarese, Feb. 19, 1919, survived by six daughters and four sons, widow of Vincenzo Savarese. Solemn high mass of requiem at Sacred Heart Church, Hicks and Degraw Sts., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M., Saturday, Feb. 22. Interment Holy Cross.

SCHAUFFLER.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 18, of heart failure, Rev. Adolph Frederick Schauffler, D. D., in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, on Thursday morning, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at convenience of the family.

SCHERB.—George H., beloved husband of Lillie V., (nee Mulhall,) died Feb. 19, at his late residence, 4,337 Martha Av., Woodlawn, N. Y. Funeral Saturday from St. Barnabas Church, 241st St. and Martha Av., at 10 o'clock, where a requiem mass will be said.

SCHOTT.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, on Monday, Feb. 17, Charles Mandeville Schott, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., between 5th and Madison Aves., on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SHIEL.—On Feb. 19, Helen, beloved daughter of the late Michael and Winifred Shiel. Funeral from her late residence, 584 West 152d St., Friday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Catherine of Genoa's Church, West 153d St.

SILLICK.—On Feb. 18, 1919, at her residence, 319 West 94th St., in her 80th year, after a brief illness, Esther Halsted, daughter of the late Rev. John Ashton and Esther Ann Sillick. Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av., corner 86th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock. Interment at White Plains.

SMITH.—At his residence in London, England, suddenly, on Feb. 16, Captain Herbert George Smith, son of the late Elisha and Annis Agnew Smith of Liverpool and grandson of the late John T. Agnew of New York City.

SMITH.—At Uniontown, Penn., after a short illness, Wednesday morning, Mollie Smith, beloved daughter of Mrs. Anna Smith, of 1,914 Daly Av., Bronx. Funeral from Myers's Palace, 228 Lenox Av., at 2 P. M., Thursday.

STETSON.—On Feb. 17 at Oakland, Cal., Alice Warren, widow of Nahum Stetson, Jr., and mother of Thomas A., Natalie H., and Paul H. Stetson. Interment at West Bridgewater, Mass.

SULZBACHER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, Johanna Sulzbacher. Funeral services at her late residence, 316 West 94th St., Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SWIFT.—On Feb. 16, at Camden, South Carolina, Louisa Walker Swift of New Brunswick, N. J., daughter of the late McRee and Hortense Swift. Funeral service at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., New York, on Friday morning, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Evelyn Butler, beloved wife of Harris Taylor. Interment Ellsworth, Me.

THLLSON.—At Montclair, N. J., Feb. 19, 1919, Mrs. Mary H. R. Tillson, in her 75th year, leaving two sons, Benjamin F. Tillson of Franklin, N. J., and George R. Tillson, with Y. M. C. A. in France. Relatives and intimate friends are invited to attend private funeral in Montclair Congregational Church at 4 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 20. Interment Norwich, N. Y., at 11 A. M., Friday, Feb. 21, to which relatives and friends are invited. Norwich, N. Y., pap

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Again and Liberty Bonds, Except the 3½s, Recover—Record Exports.

Stocks resumed yesterday the forward movement which was interrupted on Tuesday by profit-taking sales. Business emphasized the more cheerful attitude of traders toward industrial issues, which first became noticeable in the price list last week, and also showed forth a marked scarcity of offerings in case of a number of shares classed in the group of specialties. In these there were sharp advances, while through the general list the rise was quiet and of moderate extent. The railroad stocks continued in fair demand, the extent of buying, however, being hardly reflective to the full of the greater feeling of confidence over the railway outlook which has sprung up in the financial district this week. With nothing more tangible to base expectations upon than the certainty that the present Congress will not attempt to work out a plan for the carriers, many bankers have become persuaded that events are shaping for the return of the roads to their owners without a prolonged period of Government operation. Perhaps the expression of views against Federal operation longer than absolutely necessary has gained such cumulative force that the financial community senses a decided outflow of public opinion on the subject in the next few weeks. At any rate, the opinions presented before the Senate committee by prominent railroad men, supported by the suggestions made by Otto H. Kahn and others at public meetings, have borne great stress this week on the plea for private control, and have undoubtedly been studied with care by the people.

Excepting the Liberty 3½s, the various Liberty bond issues showed a firm tone for the first time, practically, during the year to date. Support in the form of buying orders from dealers and investors resulted from news from Washington that the Spring offering of Government paper would be of the short-term variety. As a matter of fact, the information that Congress was centring attention on securities to run no longer than five years brought up a fresh angle to the loan situation only in the intimation that opposition would be likely to arise against a proposal to issue a long-term bond. Bankers have been talking all along of a five-year loan as the longest maturity which would appeal both to investors and the banks, and at the same time supply a moral support to the market for existing Liberty bonds. Whether such a security is nominated a "note" or a "bond" is immaterial, except that the public generally is more familiar with the word "bond" as representing a high-class investment. When the time comes to float the issue, or issues, as the case may be, it would be reasonable to believe that the people will be asked to subscribe to a Government "loan" under the prescribed terms of maturity and interest.

The report on exports from the United States during January carried with it the question whether business conditions during the month were not actually better than had been gathered from comment heard the country over. Goods which left our ports and border points were valued at $623,000,000, establishing a new high record for any month in the history of American commerce. As little war material, even counting in rather remote commodities, figured in the movement, the expansion of commercial shipments was obvious. The outflow exceeded by nearly $10,000,000 the highest previous monthly total, that of January, 1917. The trade balance in favor of the country in January was $410,000,000.

Call money rose to 6 per cent. in the late afternoon, with the ruling rate 5 per cent.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs 60 centimes for cash; exchange on London 25 francs 71 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 90 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6 High	6½
Low	5 Low	5½
Renewals	5 Renewals	5½
Last	6 Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼@5¾	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5¾	Four months	5½
Five months	5¼@5¾	Five months	5½
Six months	5¼@5¾	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼
Other Names ..... 5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.00025
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
France—				
Demand	5.45⅜	5.46¾	5.45⅝	...
Cables	5.45⅛	5.45¼	5.45¼	...

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅜	$4.76⅞
5.1813 Paris	5.45⅜	5.45⅛
5.1813 Belgium	5.63	5.61⅝
China—		
Hongkong	74.95	75.06
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	114.00	114.25
40.29 Holland	41.12½	41.31¼
19.30 Greece	19.83	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.29
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	27.90	28.15
Copenhagen	25.85	26.10
Christiania	27.20	27.40
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.50	44.65
34.92 Rio	25.80	25.75
5.1813 Switzerland	4.91	4.87
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.45	15.53
500 rubles	15.23	15.45

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers'—		—Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $648,800,000; balances, $59,015,377; Treasury debit balances, $360,103; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,402,160.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $10.21875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅞d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year
Customs	$8,807,832	$98,081,979
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	15,777,287	744,392,323
Miscellaneous	44,360,764	766,076,636
Miscellaneous rev.	16,884,266	301,791,017
Total receipts	$105,929,200	$1,910,253,016
Excess of ord. disb. over ord receipts	562,000,728	8,977,012,462
Exc. of tot. receipts over total disb.	307,926,953	47,901,229
Total expenditures	987,929,253	10,887,264,478

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	559,754	744,747	506,920
Year to date	17,804,241	21,025,242	28,116,422

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
40	42	200	Adams Express	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—⅛
22½	23	600	Advance Rumely	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	...
59	60	600	Advance Rumely pf	58	59⅝	59	59⅞	+⅛
31	32	100	Cerro de Pasco x d	31	31	31	31	+1
71¾	72	700	Ajax Rubber	70	71½	70	71¾	+1
35	37	500	Alaska Gold Mines	35	37	35	35¾	—1¼
2½	3¼	1,800	Alaska Juneau	2½	3	2½	3	...
85	85¼	17,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	84	85¾	84	85	+1⅛
86	86¾	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86	86	86	86	+1
102¾	102⅞	3,580	Am. Agricul. Chem	100¾	103	100½	102⅝	+1⅛
90½	90¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	90	90	90	90	...
45¾	45¾	1,700	Am. Can	44¾	45⅝	44¾	45¾	+⅝
100¼	102	300	Am. Can pf	100¼	101	100¼	101	+1
89½	90	1,700	Am. Car & Fdry	88½	90	88½	90	+1½
43½	44	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	44¼	43½	43¾	+⅛
12¾	12⅞	500	Am. Druggists	12¾	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
17⅞	17⅞	1,800	Am. H. & Leather	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
90½	90⅝	3,900	Am. H. & L. pf	90¼	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	—⅛
42¾	43⅛	700	Am. Ice	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	+⅛
61¾	62¼	1,200	Am. Ice pf	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	...
54	54⅜	400	Am. International	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	+⅛
48¼	48½	1,600	Am. Linseed	48	49⅛	48	48¾	+⅝
63½	64	3,100	Am. Locomotive	63½	64	63½	63¾	...
1⅝	1¾	1,400	Am. Malting	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
43½	44	400	Am. M.Mt. pf. ctf. d	43½	43½	43½	43½	—½
65⅝	65⅞	4,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65⅝	66⅝	65¾	65¾	+⅞
75¼	75⅝	600	Am. Steel Fdries	75¼	76⅛	75¼	76⅛	+⅞
117⅜	117¾	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¾	+⅛
116	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+⅛
107¼	107⅝	6,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	107	107¾	107	107¾	+½
96	97¼	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	97	97	97	97	...
102⅜	103	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102⅜	103	102⅜	103	+¾
100¼	101	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	100¼	100¾	—¼
52	52¼	1,300	Am. Woolen	50¾	52½	50¾	52¼	+1⅜
96¼	96¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+¼
33¾	34	100	Am. Writing P. pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	...
11¾	11⅞	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	...
59	59¼	5,300	Anaconda Copper	58¾	59¾	58½	59¼	+1¼
20	21¼	200	Assd. Dry Goods	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+½
91¼	92	800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¼	92	91¼	92	...
87⅛	88	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	87⅝	87½	87⅝	87½	+⅛
97	97¾	100	At. Gulf & West I.	97	97	97	97	+⅛
73½	74	29,000	Baldwin Loco. pf	73⅛	76½	73⅛	76	+2⅜
102½	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
47	47¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	...
120	120½	2,000	Barrett Co.	119¾	120¾	119¾	120½	+⅝
110½	113	100	Barrett Co. pf	111	111	111	111	+1½
1⅝	1¾	800	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
60¾	62¼	400	Bethlehem Steel	61	61¾	61	61½	—¼
61¾	61¾	3,000	Beth. Steel, class B	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+¾
104¾	104¾	800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+1¾
19¼	19⅜	100	Booth Fisheries	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+⅜
28	29¾	14,600	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	28¼	29¾	28¼	29¾	+1
140	140½	200	Brns Brothers	140¼	140	140¼	140	+1
17⅜	18⅜	200	Butte & Superior	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17¾	+½
18	18¼	400	Butterick Co.	18	18¼	18	18¼	+⅛
52	52⅝	400	California Packing	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+⅛
25¾	25⅞	9,400	California Petrol.	24¾	26	24¾	25¾	+⅛
71⅜	72	2,900	California Pet. pf	71	72¾	71	72	+⅝
58	61	200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	59	60	+1½
180	180½	200	Canadian Pacific	180¾	180¾	180¾	180¾	+¾
61	61¾	1,200	Central Leather Co.	60¾	61¾	60¾	61	+¾
106¼	106⅞	100	Central Leather pf.	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾	+¼
31	31½	100	Cerro de Pasco x d.	31	31	31	31	+1
119½	120½	400	Chandler Motor	119¾	121¾	119¾	120	+1
57	57¼	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	57	56¾	57	+½
8	8½	200	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	8	...
25½	26	100	Chi. Great West. pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+¼
36	36¾	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+¼
60¾	60¾	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+⅝
24	24½	1,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+⅝
64½	65	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64½	65	64½	64¾	+⅛
17⅞	18	1,300	Chile Copper	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	...
33⅜	33¾	1,000	Chino Copper	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	+⅛
104	108	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1½
36½	37	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36½	36½	36½	36½	+⅛
20¼	21¼	200	Col. & Southern	20¼	20¾	20	20	+⅝
42⅜	42½	500	Columbia Gas & El.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+⅝
39⅝	45	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	40	40	40	40	...
93	94	100	Consolidated Gas	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—⅛
106	...	100	Continental Can pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
48½	48¾	4,300	Corn Products Ref.	48	48¾	48	48½	...
57¾	58	5,600	Crucible Steel	57¾	58¾	57¾	57¾	...
22	22¼	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	22	22¼	21¾	22	+⅛
74½	75	2,700	Cuba Cane S. pf	75¾	76¼	74¾	75	+⅛
104¼	105¼	200	Delaware & Hud.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¾
110	112	300	Detroit Edison Co.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	...
...	83	200	Detroit United Ry.	82½	82¾	82½	82¾	—½
55½	55¾	4,800	Distillers' Secur.	55¼	56⅝	55¼	55¾	+⅛
13	13¼	600	Dome Mines	13	13¼	13	13	...
16	16¼	1,200	Erie	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+⅛
27¼	27½	200	Erie 1st pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+⅛
42	43½	300	Fisher Body	42½	43½	42½	42¾	+½
27¾	27¾	400	Gaston, W. & W.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	...
53¾	54	3,500	General Cigar	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+1½
150	152	100	General Electric	152	152	152	152	...
139½	139¾	11,100	General Motors	139¼	141½	139¼	139¾	+⅞
84½	85	900	Gen. Motors pf	84½	85	84½	85	+½
84	84¾	4,000	Gen. Motors deb.	84¼	85¾	84¼	84¾	+⅝
61¾	62	3,600	Goodrich Co.	60¾	62	60¾	61¾	+1⅛
105¾	108	100	Goodrich pf.	105¾	108¾	105¾	105¾	+⅛
92¼	93	200	Great Northern pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	...
39¾	39¾	9,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	+⅛
41½	42	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	42	42	+⅝
53½	54½	100	Gulf States Steel	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+⅝
...	...	100	Helme (G.W.) pf.	107	107	107	107	...
96¾	99	300	Illinois Central	97	97	96¾	96¾	—½
43¾	44½	1,100	Inspiration Copper	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+½
6¾	6⅞	5,000	Interboro Consol.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	...
22¼	22¾	4,500	Interboro Con. pf.	20¾	23¾	20¾	22¾	+1⅝
14	15	100	Int. Agricultural	14	14	14	14	...
58¼	59	1,800	Int. Agricultural pf.	58	58¾	57¾	58¾	+⅞
114	115	200	Int. Harvester new	114	114¾	114	114¾	+⅝
23¼	24½	1,800	Int. Mer. Marine	23¼	24½	23¼	24¼	+1
100¾	101¼	7,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¼	+1
26¾	27	2,400	Int. Nickel	27	27	26¾	26¾	...
43	43¼	5,800	Int. Paper	41¾	43½	41¾	43¼	+1⅝
67	67½	500	Int. Paper pf. sta.	67	67	67	67	—¼
17⅜	17⅝	200	Kansas City South.	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	...
92¼	93½	15,000	Kelly Springf. Tire.	88	94	88	93	+10½
90	93	300	Kelly. Spring. T. pf.	90	93	90	93	+1
29⅜	29¾	2,900	Kennecott Copper	29¼	30⅜	29¼	29¾	—⅛
65	66	200	Lackawanna Steel	65	66	66	66	...
7	9	100	Lake Erie & West	7½	7½	7½	7½	—⅛
25	25½	5,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	24½	26¾	24	25	+1
55	53¾	300	Lehigh Valley	55½	56¾	55½	55¾	—⅛
108	109½	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	108½	109¾	108½	109¾	+⅝
40¾	41¾	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	+⅛
100	103¾	200	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf.	100¾	103¾	100¾	103¾	+⅛
64	64½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
87	91	200	Manhattan Elev.	85	87	85	87	+3
32½	33	500	Maxwell Motors	32	33¼	32	33	—⅛
56¾	57	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	56½	58½	56½	56¾	—¾
64	65	200	May Dept. Stores	65	65	65	65	...
177¼	177½	29,000	Mexican Petroleum	175	178¼	175	177¾	—2⅜
22½	22¾	400	Miami Copper	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	+⅛
41¾	42	1,100	Midvale Steel	41¾	42	41¾	42	...
106	108	42	M.,St.P.& S.S.M. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
5	5⅜	500	Mo., Kas. & Texas	5	5¼	5	5¼	+⅛
24½	24⅞	1,000	Missouri Pacific	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅝	+⅛
52¾	53⅝	300	Missouri Pacific pf.	53	53	52½	52½	—1
104	105	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	104½	105	104½	104½	+⅛
15¼	15¾	1,500	Nat. Conc. & Cable	15½	15¾	15¼	15¼	—¼
49¼	49½	3,800	Nat. Enam. & St.	49	50¼	49	49½	+⅛
67	68	700	Nat. Lead	67	67¾	67	67¾	+⅛
108	110	100	Nat. Lead pf.	108½	110	108½	109½	+1½
9	10	700	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9¼	10	9¼	9¾	...
16¾	16¾	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16½	...
32¾	33½	700	N. O. Tex. & Mex.	32¾	33	32	33	+1
97	98	200	N. Y. Air Brake	96	98	96	98	+1
73¼	74	600	N. Y. Central	74	74	73¼	74	—⅝
19¾	20¼	200	N. Y. Dock pf	20	20	20	20	...
27	27½	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾	+⅛
19¾	20¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
105¼	106¾	300	Norfolk & Western	106½	107	106½	107	+1¾
49¾	50	500	North American	49¾	50	49¾	50	+⅛
91¼	92½	400	Northern Pacific	91¼	92½	91¼	92	...
36¼	36¾	3,000	Ohio Cities Gas	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	—⅛
...	...	900	Ohio City Gas rgts.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
...	...	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+1½
...	...	100	Ontario Mining	...	...	...	...	...
5⅝	5¾	5,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾	...
...	...	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	48	48	48	48	+1
77	78¼	31,700	Pan-Am. P.	77	78¼	77	78¼	+1¼
135	137	700	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	138	138½	135	136	...
44¾	44¾	900	Penn. R. R.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+⅛
49	49	200	People's Gas, Chi.	49	49	48¾	48¾	+⅛
13¼	13½	100	Pere Marquette	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
32¾	33	700	Philadelphia Co.	32¾	33¼	32¾	33	+⅜
41¼	41¾	3,000	Pierce-Arrow	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	...
17¼	17½	1,200	Pierce Oil	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	...
46	46	400	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46	46	46	...
35¾	35¾	400	Pitts. & West Va.	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	—⅛
62	66½	6,900	Pressed Steel Car	62	66½	62	66½	+3⅛
115¾	116¾	200	Pullman Co.	115¾	116¾	115¾	115¾	+1⅛
72	73¼	1,200	Railway Steel Sp.	72	73¼	72	73	+⅛
105	105	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	105	105	105	105	+1
20½	20¾	1,900	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20¾	20	20	—⅛
80¼	80¾	3,900	Reading	80¼	81	80¼	80¾	+⅝
38	38	100	Reading 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	+⅛
87½	87¾	100	Reading 2d pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+⅛
74¾	75	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	74¾	75	74¾	74¾	+⅛
93¾	94	4,700	Royal Dutch, f. r.	92	93¾	92	92½	+1½
12¾	12¾	4,700	St. Louis-San Fran.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
60	60	...	Savage Arms	60	60	60	60	...
9¾	9¾	500	Saxon Motor	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
7¾	7¾	100	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—⅛
17¼	17½	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
171	172½	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	171	172½	171	172½	+2½
10¼	10¾	100	Shattuck-Arizona	10¼	10¾	10	10	—⅛
35¾	35¾	300	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35¾	35¾	34¾	35¾	+⅛
60	60	40	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	60	60	60	60	...
101¾	102¼	1,200	Southern Pacific	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼	+⅛
27¼	27¾	2,900	Southern Railway	27¼	27¾	27	27¼	+¾
88	88	200	Southern Ry. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
54	54½	600	Studebaker Co.	54	55	54	55	+⅝
43¾	43¾	400	Stutz Motor	43¾	43¾	43¾	43½	+⅛
42¼	44	200	Tenn. C. & C.	42¼	44	42¼	43¾	+⅝
13¼	13½	2,100	Texas Co.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½	+⅛
191¾	193	2,900	Texas & Pacific	191¾	194	191¾	192	+⅝
32	32¼	500	Texas & Pacific—Con.	32	32¼	32	32	...
15¾	16¼	2,200	Third Avenue	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¼	+⅛
88	89	20,300	Tobacco Products	88	89¼	87¾	88¾	+1
106	106	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
38	38	100	Transue & Wms.	38	38	38	38	...
130	130	100	Underwood Typew.	130	130	130	130	+1
130¼	130¼	2,100	Union Pacific	129¾	130¼	129¾	129¾	+¼
89¾	89¾	600	United Alloy Steel	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+¼
118	123¾	25,100	United Cigar Stores	118	123¾	118	122¾	+4¼
93¾	93¾	200	United Drug	93¾	93¾	93½	93¾	+⅛
84	84	200	United Drug 1st pf.	84	84	84	84	—½
163	163½	100	United Fruit	163	163	163	163	+⅛
9¾	10¼	2,000	United Ry. Invest.	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+⅝
22¼	22¾	7,500	United Ry. Inv. pf.	20¾	22¾	20¾	22¾	+1⅛
15¾	16¾	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	+1⅛
45¾	49	14,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	103½	108¾	103	103¾	+4¼
100¾	100¾	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	...
25¾	26	100	U. S. R. & Imp.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	...
77¼	77½	12,800	U. S. Rubber	77¼	78¾	77¼	77¾	+⅛
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FOR ROADS' RETURN ON A NEW BASIS

Howard Elliott Advocates Federal Regulation of Wages and Rates.

FEARS RESULTS OF DELAY

Willard Proposes Final Consolidation Into About Twenty-five Great Systems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Regulation of all phases of railroad operation rather than Government ownership of the rail properties was strongly urged upon the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today in a statement submitted by Howard Elliott, President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Chairman of the Committee on Intercorporate Relations of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and member of the Executive Committee of the Burlington and several other roads.

The testimony of Mr. Elliott was considered especially important because of his thirty-nine years of railroad experience, twenty-three years on the Burlington, which put him in touch with the development of the country and railroad practice of the Middle West, eleven years on the Northern Pacific and five years with the New Haven system, in the complicated New England transportation system. Mr. Elliott told the committee that his experience convinced him of these three things:

First.—Government ownership, management and operation of the American railroads is not for the best interests of the nation.

Second.—Private ownership, with wise, energetic, and honest management and operation under suitable, thorough, and protective regulation, will produce the best results for the country.

Third.—Regulation should be so arranged and directed as to preserve and encourage the initiative of the American citizen to be prompt and responsive to changing conditions, but, at the same time, to provide checks to prevent any unfair and dishonest practices by owners and managers, and also to prevent repressive, unreasonable and conflicting action by regulatory bodies.

Wants Unified Regulations.

On the subject of Federal regulation, Mr. Elliott said:

"To bring this about there must be some method devised for reasonable Federal supervision and regulation of wages and working conditions, and such regulations should eventually receive the final approval from the same power that is responsible for the rates of fare and freight charged by the transportation agencies, so that the question of income with which to pay will be considered at the same time and by the same final deciding power as the outgo to be paid.

"The power of final decision as to rates and practices must rest with the Federal Government, and when it is to the interest of the nation as a whole to have a given basis of rates, or to adopt a given practice, rules and regulations of States, counties, and municipalities must give way and must be subordinated to Federal power.

"Any benefits resulting from the management of the Director General should be retained where it is reasonably clear that such benefits are of a permanent character and in the interest of the public in peace times. The Director General names seventeen reforms that he thinks should be continued, and Mr. Kruttschnitt has commented on them in detail. Those that prove of permanent value can be carried out successfully under private operation if the platform outlined to you by Mr. Cuyler and Mr. Thom is put into effect.

Favors Action Through Companies.

"The Director General, in his statement and testimony, commented on some of the difficulties being encountered in keeping up the organization and morale of the service, and intimated that unless the roads could be kept for a five-year period they ought to be turned back promptly to their owners because of the difficulty of handling the intricate business satisfactorily under present laws and conditions for a shorter period.

"I can well understand the difficulties confronting the Director General and his administration in view of the centralization of detailed management and operation. There is, however, a method of helping that situation that can be utilized very promptly. If all the information accumulated in the so-called 'Newlands inquiry,' and that to be obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission, State commissions, railroads, and other students of the situation, is utilized, does any one believe that some conclusion cannot be reached within the period fixed by the present law—that is, twenty-one months after peace?

"If the desire and the will to accomplish this result is in existence, it can be obtained, and it should be obtained, in even less time than the twenty-one months period.

"While this work is going on, the President should continue the central organization in Washington under a Director General, who will supervise the whole situation, direct policies, and make those adjustments with the various railroads that will be required after governmental control ceases. The present contracts between the Government and the railroad companies should continue until the new protective legislation is passed. But this central organization should direct the operation of the railroads through the companies themselves rather than through a system of regional directors.

"In other words, say to the Board of Directors and executive officers of each company that from and after a given date they are to take charge of their properties and manage, maintain, and operate them for account of the United States and as may be ordered by the President through the central organization in Washington.

Departmental System Opposed.

"Most, if not all, railroad managers have reached the conclusion that what is known as the 'divisional system' of operation is better than the 'departmental.' In other words, that some one must be in the driver's seat on a small enough unit of property to control the ordinary maintenance and operation subject to a central directing authority as to general methods, standards of work, maintenance, and accounts.

"I believe very strongly that a new basis of regulation can be worked out within the twenty-one months' period, and if the management and operation of the properties is returned to the Directors of each company, subject to the orders of the Director General, there will be an improved esprit de corps, less unrest, and greater efficiency will be obtained; that all of the plans about unification, economy, &c., that the central administration may wish to carry out can be made effective by the corporate organizations promptly."

Mr. Elliott concluded his statement with an expression of his views as to the future. He asserted his belief that in a growing country like the United States any system of internal transportation should provide for:

1. Inducement for the individual citizen to engage in the business by permitting reasonable rewards for brains, energy, industry, and the capital employed, substantially equal to the same kind of rewards in other forms of human effort.

2. Constant developments of the transportation machine so as to keep it at all times ahead of the needs of the growing country.

3. Adoption of improved and improving methods of carrying on the business so as to obtain the maximum of efficiency and economy.

4. Reasonable and regulated competition and co-operation for the purpose of producing development of different sections of the country and improvement in the methods employed by the transportation agents serving the country.

5. Continuity of service so that the transportation machine will always be in a position to serve the country unless prevented by act of God or by war.

6. Regulation by the United States through suitable Government agencies, which regulation must be of such a form as

(a) To attract capital and permit a steady improvement in, and expansion of, the facilities;

(b) To protect the interests of the public using the railroads and promote the comfort, convenience, and safety of that public;

(c) To protect the officers and employes who maintain and operate the road and to work constantly in the direction of improving working and living conditions; and to provide some method of adjustment of any controversies about wages and working conditions;

(d) To protect the interests of those who have invested money in the securities representing the railroads.

Willard Wants 25 Systems.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, (Associated Press.)—Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, continuing his testimony today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, proposed ultimate consolidation of all the country's railroads into about twenty-five great systems along present lines, as an alternative to the plan of establishing regional systems on a geographical basis.

Mr. Willard submitted a map to show how competition would be preserved under his plan, with the big roads absorbing the weaker ones. Under the proposed regional system, he said, competition would be eliminated in each region and service would suffer. Funds for purchasing small roads should be provided, the committee was told, from excess earnings of the prosperous ones, which otherwise would go to the Government.

Explaining his idea of the functions of a Secretary of Transportation, Mr. Willard favored making the office largely advisory, leaving the administration and management of the railroads to existing agencies.

The only two questions which should be settled before the roads were relinquished, Mr. Willard said, were those of sufficient rates and the settlement of loans received from the Government.

Administration of the railroads under Government ownership, by a commission of twenty-five, representing five different industrial classes, and including women, was the solution of the railroad problem proposed by Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the Farmers' National Council.

The profit-sharing plan of the railway brotherhoods was opposed by the council, Mr. Marsh said, because "it savors of class legislation." He said that his organization, representing 750,000 farmers, desired action by Congress to purchase the railroads before the expiration of the Federal Control act, with money to be provided by taxing "inheritances, land values, and incomes."

REPORT MORE EARNINGS.

Steel Car Company's Profits $1,920,477 Higher Than Last Year.

The annual report of the Pressed Steel Car Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, shows a big increase in earnings over the report for 1917. The surplus last year, after charges and taxes, amounted to $3,950,785, equivalent after the deduction of preferred dividends to $24.60 a share on the $12,500,000 common stock. In 1917 the surplus was $2,130,308, equivalent after preferred dividends to $10.04 a share on the common.

The profits for 1918 after Federal tax deductions were $4,350,785, an increase of $1,920,477 over the preceding year. Depreciation charges were $400,000, as compared with a depreciation charge in the preceding year of $300,000. The surplus for last year, after preferred and common dividends, was $2,107,035, as compared with $380,308 in 1917. The profit and loss surplus now stands at $12,704,412. The inventory at the close of 1918 stood at $3,364,479, only a trifle more than half of the inventory item in the balance sheet of the preceding year.

Unfilled orders on hand Jan. 1, 1919, including the business of the Western Car and Foundry Company, amounted to $73,000,000, and of this only about 15 per cent. was for the ordnance department and subject to termination. All other business was covered by contracts containing no cancellation clauses. About 25 per cent. of this business was for the military railways overseas and about 35 per cent. for the United States Railroad Administration.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.77	61.46	61.63	+ .10
25 industrials	84.96	83.78	84.67	+ .94
50 stocks	73.37	72.62	73.15	+ .53

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 18	73.26	72.44	72.63	— .19
Feb. 17	73.15	72.06	72.63	+ .58
Feb. 15	72.36	71.81	72.24	+ .53
Feb. 14	72.03	71.53	71.72	+ .10
Feb. 13	72.07	71.07	71.62	+ .60

Feb. 12, Holiday.

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	73.37	Feb. 19	70.35	Feb. 10	73.15
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	82.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	82.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	80.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	73.15
†1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.76

Full Years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	66.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.01	Apr. 29	98.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 78.23	+.14	+.13	+1.30

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 18		Feb. 10	78.11 —.07
Feb. 17	78.07 +.03	Feb. 8	78.18 —.02
Feb. 15	78.04 +.01	Feb. 7	78.20 —.06
Feb. 14	78.03 +.06	Feb. 6	78.26 +.04
Feb. 13	78.00 +.02	Feb. 5	78.22 +.04
Feb. 12, Holiday.		Feb. 4	78.18 +.09
Feb. 11	78.07 —.04	Feb. 3	78.09 +.10

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.23
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	76.93

Full Years.

1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 23	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅛	99⅛	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅜	100⅛	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	66	..
Do rubles	6½	Feb. 14, '28	136	142	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '20	99⅛	100⅛	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102½	5.65
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101	101⅛	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102⅛	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102⅛	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103⅜	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1933	103½	104	6.20
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅛	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¼	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101	101⅜	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101⅛	101⅝	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	7	Oct., 1920	98½	99¼	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅞	5.80
C., R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96½	6.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.90
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅜	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97⅛	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	99	99	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	99½	5.00
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅝	100⅜	5.25
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.45
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99¼	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅝	99	5.90
H. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96⅝	97⅛	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	97	7.15
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅛	98	7.75
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅛	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	101⅞	5.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅛	104⅛	5.80
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102½	103⅛	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅜	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1926	95⅝	96½	5.85
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	96½	6.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	95	96¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89	90	6.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100⅛	5.75
Wis R. Al.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead		5.00		5.00
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Antimony		7.25		7.25
Quicksilver	$90.00	..	$90.00	..
Aluminium	31.00	...	*35.00	...
Iron, No. XX silicon	...	38.55	...	38.55

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	0	0	74	10	0
Copper, futures	69	0	0	69	10	0
Tin, spot	206	10	0	203	10	0
Tin, futures	203	10	0	200	0	0
Spelter, spot	45	0	0	45	0	0
Spelter, futures	38	0	0	38	0	0
Lead, spot	28	0	0	28	10	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended Feb. 15.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 8		$19,383,311.66
Receipts—		
Revenues	$2,158,444.70	
Miscellaneous	29,795.31	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	8,500,000.00	
Special revenue bonds	500,000.00	
		11,188,240.01
		$30,521,551.61
Payments—		
General administration	$3,647,967.82	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Corp. stock notes	2,600,000.00	
Revenue bills	2,400,000.00	
Redemption of city debt	2,121,158.91	
Interest on city debt	48,411.65	
		10,717,438.38
Balance Feb. 15		$19,804,113.23

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Feb. 8		$2,115,165.40
Receipts		3,482,812.10
		$5,597,977.50
Payments		502,402.94
Balance uninvested Feb. 15		5,045,574.56
Aggregate balances Feb. 15		$25,849,687.79

OPPOSES REVISION OF HARBOR TREATY

Board of Trade Committee Against Amending New York-New Jersey Agreement.

CALLS PLAN BUREAUCRATIC

Regards Project for Port Development Now Pending in Congress as Best.

A special committee appointed by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation reported to that body at its annual meeting at 203 Broadway yesterday that it was opposed to the tentative plan for amending the treaty between New York and New Jersey for improving the harbor facilities and recommended that the board oppose the adoption of the plan in its present form. Charles F. MacLean is Chairman of the special committee, the other members being Joseph H. Emery and Nathan T. Pulsifer.

The report states that while no "misuse or perversion of the enormous potentialities provided" need be apprehended on the part of the present commissioners appointed to revise the treaty, it points out that "the best of men tarry not forever," and says that the project comes at an inopportune time. The report then states:

"It provides for bureaucratic initiation, construction, operation and control, for all which familiarity has bred contempt and intolerance.

"Already, so far as particularly concerns Greater New York, the best plan yet visualized for improvement of the navigability of our splendid harbor, the plan adopted by this board, has been put before and is now pending in Congress. That plan provides for continuance of the channel broad and deep, from the open Atlantic through Upper Bay and into the Hudson, thus to benefit the waterfront of New Jersey as well as of Manhattan, provides also for a like channel from the Battery to the Sound to accommodate the enormous national traffic of the greatest tidal strait of all the earth; and for removing the obstructions of the Harlem Ship Canal for water transportation between the Great Lakes and New England through sheltered waters by way of the Cape Cod Canal.

"Accomplishment of this actual plan is in progress. Whenever, following accomplishment of the admirable plan, now actually in process, for improvement of the port's waterways, demand and desirable location appear for further facilities of transportation, dockage, handling, transfer, and warehousing of freight, ample creation, construction and operation thereof will be promptly provided under our excellent act, (C 778, L. 1911,) for incorporation of freight terminal companies, without resorting to public funds or to a novel body both corporate and politic.

"Saving improvement of the channel through Upper Bay and into the Hudson River, completion of this comprehensive plan, far the most advantageous ever devised for the port, is not compatible with avowed interests and ambitions in the State of New Jersey."

The board will consider the report at a special meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 26. The board adopted the report of the Canal Committee, indorsing the Calder-Cleary bill to prevent routing of canal freight from the canals and opposing the plan for the use of water of New York State canals for hydro-electric power, as well as the report of the Executive Committee opposing the proposed amendment to the Rivers and Harbors bill for co-operation of the United States with Canada to improve the St. Lawrence River for ocean vessels. The Executive Committee reported that it would be a "serious mistake to co-operate in building a ship canal through the St. Lawrence River by which every city on the Great Lakes would be placed at the mercy of enemy vessels in the event of war."

OPPOSE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Committee of Investment Bankers May Suggest New Legislation.

The Investment Bankers Association of America, it is announced, is to have a Railroad Committee, headed by Allen B. Forbes, of Harris, Forbes & Co., which will oppose the permanent public ownership or operation of railroads as inimical to the best interests of the United States. This committee, which has just been appointed by President William G. Baker, Jr., of the Investment Bankers Association, is not to be committed to any of the so-called plans for solving the railroad problem, but will oppose Government ownership.

The committee comes into being as the result of a resolution passed at the convention of the association last December. It includes in its personnel some of the best known bankers in the country and it is possible that some suggestions for legislation may be advanced by its members.

The committee is to be composed of the following bankers:

Allen B. Forbes, Otto H. Kahn, W. H. Porter, Charles H. Sabin, Frank A. Vanderlip, of New York; John E. Oldham and Robert Winsor of Boston, George H. Frazier of Philadelphia, A. H. S. Post of Baltimore, H. C. McEldowney of Pittsburgh, Warren S. Hayden of Cleveland, James B. Forgan and George M. Reynolds of Chicago, R. S. Hecht of New Orleans, Breckenridge Jones of St. Louis, and Frank B. Anderson of San Francisco.

PUBLIC SERVICE POLICY AGREED ON AT ALBANY

Gov. Smith and Republicans Compromise on Functions of First District Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—After protracted "conversations" between the Republican and Democratic leaders in the Legislature a settlement has been reached with regard to the Public Service Commission policy of the State. Governor Smith has receded from his stand in favor of a single-headed Public Service Commission for the First District and the Republican leaders in return have conceded to the Governor the separation of the construction and regulatory functions of the New York City commission.

Under the new agreement the two commissions will continue to be composed of five members. Governor Smith within a few days will send to the Senate nominations to fill the four existing vacancies. To expedite the remaining construction work on subways in New York City one member of the Public Service Commission for the First District will be designated Rapid Transit Commissioner and have vested in him the broad powers exercised by the first Rapid Transit Commission, created by the Legislature almost a score of years ago to initiate subway construction in the city.

Assemblyman McLaughlin of the Bronx proposes that Public Service Commissioners be elected and not appointed by the Governor. No two Commissioners in the First District would be permitted to reside in the same borough, and up State no two Commissioners could live in the same county. A similar measure was introduced last year, but failed of passage.

Mark Goldberg, Assemblyman from New York, introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Plant and Structures to acquire the ferry operating between Manhattan and Astoria, Long Island.

Assemblyman M. M. Fertig today introduced a measure providing that the salaries of teachers and principals in schools in New York City be regulated by ability in teaching. There is provided a uniform schedule of salaries regardless of sex for the supervising and teaching staffs throughout the boroughs. Also a uniform increase in salary under each salary schedule for each year of satisfactory service until the maximum amount in the schedule is reached. Unsatisfactory service would result in holding back the increase.

Illiteracy would be a bar driving an automobile under the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman George F. Wheelock of Livingston County. Lack of a fair knowledge of the rules of the road would also be ground for denying an applicant permission to drive.

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FINDS NO LABOR MEN FACE DEPORTATION

Machinists' Official Expresses Faith in Secretary Wilson in Handling Radicals.

ANSWERS ZAHN STATEMENT

Lawyers for Aliens Held on Ellis Island Get Permission to Visit Their Clients There

J. J. McEntee, Business Representative of the New York District of the International Association of Machinists, said yesterday in regard to the protest sent to Washington against the deportation of the fifty-four aliens who were gathered up in Seattle, Chicago, and other Western cities for Bolshevist and anarchistic activities by Micrometer Lodge 400 of Brooklyn, that he was sure Secretary of Labor Wilson, himself a member of organized labor, would not act unfairly or deprive any immigrant of the protection of the law which was his right.

He does not hold with the members of Micrometer Lodge that the deportation of these men is a "shameful act." The members of Micrometer Lodge are members of the Machinists' Association, and as such are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Resolutions by Micrometer Lodge protesting against the deportation of the radicals brought a sharp letter from Secretary Wilson, and in speaking of this A. Zahn, Secretary of the Lodge, said that while the lodge was affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it had nothing in common with it, and did not approve of Samuel Gompers, its President.

No Labor Men in Danger.

"I have been unable to learn of any labor men who were deported, or were in danger of being deported," said Secretary McEntee. Not knowing the details of the case, and knowing that Secretary of Labor Wilson comes from the ranks of organized labor, and that for years he has enjoyed the confidence and the respect of the organization to which he belonged, and of the balance of the organizations in the American Federation of Labor, I am loath to believe that he would be guilty of treating any man or set of men with injustice.

"All right thinking men are opposed to injustice; no man or set of men should be deported without a fair trial. From years of acquaintance with Secretary of Labor Wilson, I am certain that no member of organized labor is more opposed to injustice than he is, and I am confident that he would be implicated in no way to deprive the humblest immigrant who came to this country of the protection that is due him.

"If the statement in the morning newspapers credited to A. Zahn is correct, it surely is not the sentiment of the machinists' organization. We are part of the American Federation of Labor, and the machinists' organization has always taken an active part in the affairs of that body. All of our interests are centred in and interwoven with the other organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the things that are advocated by the American Federation of Labor have to the best of our knowledge always received the entire support of our association.

"Any man or set of men that voices the expression that we have nothing in common with the American Federation of Labor, the organization that represents the toiling millions of this country, if he is a member of the International Association of Machinists, proves himself woefully deficient of knowledge in relation to the affiliations of the organization of which he is a member."

Get Letter from Caminetti.

Miss Caroline Lowe, Chicago attorney for the I. W. W., and Charles Recht, another lawyer who went to Washington to examine th erecords in the cases of the deportees held at Ellis Island, returned yesterday. Miss Lowe came back with a letter signed by Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti, permitting her to confer with the prisoners on the island.

"Every facility for investigation into the case was placed at the disposal of Miss Lowe and Mr. Recht," said Sidney R. Fleisher, who is associated with Recht, at 110 West Fortieth Street, yesterday, "and they went over the records carefully. My associates also had an hour and a half conference with Commissioner Caminetti. It was agreed that no steps would be taken in the cases of men who wished to return to their native lands, and that any case we thought needed rehearing would be heard. There are several of them in this category."

Miss Lowe went immediately to Ellis Island upon her arrival, but no facts regarding her visit were obtainable. Late yesterday afternoon a conference was held at the National Civil Liberties Bureau, 70 Fifth Avenue. The topic of discussion was not disclosed.

Federal Judge John C. Knox, to whom application for writs of habeas corpus probably would be made, said at his home, 2,428 University Avenue, the Bronx, last night that no application had been made to him. It was learned that the nationality of the thirty-nine I. W. W. members held at Ellis Island is as follows: English, 10; Norwegian, 8; Russian, 8; Swedish, 5; Finnish, 4; Danish, 2; Dutch and Austrian, 1 each.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

By account of executors:

88 shares Hayden W. Wheeler & Co. preferred, 50.

For account of whom it may concern:

50 shares Knox Hat Company, Inc., 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred, $100 each, 55½.

500 shares Knickerbocker-Wyoming Oil Company common, $10 each, 50c. per share.

75 shares the Stafford Company preferred, $1,600 lot.

2 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, $100 each, 40.

3 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, $100 each, 40.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Am. Stores 1st pf.	3	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Atlas Power	3	—	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
California Packing	$1	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cuba Am. Sugar	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Elk Horn Coal common	1½	Q	Mar. 10	Mar. 1
Laurentide Paper	1½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 21
Mergenthaler Lino.	2½	Q	Mar. 21	Mar. 5
Nat. Enamel. & St.	1¼	Q	Mar. 20	Feb. 28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 11
National Surety	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Nor. Ohio Elec. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Oklahoma Pr. & R.	2½	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Reading 2d pf.	1	Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 25
Republic Iron & St.	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
St. Joseph L. & P. pf.	$1.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Union Bag & Paper	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 8

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplans			Iron Blos.		1½
Amer. Oil	5	5½	Iron Cap.	13¼	14
Bay S Gas	6	7	Jer Verde	38	40
Bos Arig		1¼	La Rose	27	30
Boston Bldg	97	98	Mex Metals	26	28
Bos Mont	43	44	Mex Metals	26	28
Begole	50		Moj Tung	4	7
Bohemia	75	85	New Baltic		1½
Butte Lon.	13	15	Nat S & R	3	10
Calaveras	1¾		Nixon Nev.	36	37
Champ. old	2½	2¾	New Doug.	10	14
Chief Cons.	2¾	2¾	Osceo	30	35
Cons Ariz	1½	1¾	Onondaga	15	15
Cons Cop	5¼	5¼	Pilgrim	54	56
Cortez	18	15	Rainier	60	61
Crystal	25	30	Seven Mets.	45	47
Crown Res.	52	57	S. W. Miami	3	
Denbigh	30	40	full paid	75	1¼
Marie Eagle		2	Texana	13	14
Eagle B. D.	2¾	2¾	Trump	30	35
Fortuna	2	4	Un Verde Ext.	30¼	31¼
Gold Lake	1	4	Vic Mines		5
Houghton	30	60	Yukon Gold	75	1
Hona Oil	40	51			

ARRANGE BELGIAN CREDIT.

Syndicate Forming Here to Lend $50,000,000 for Reconstruction.

It was announced yesterday that the syndicate of American banks, headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., the National Bank of Commerce, and the National City Bank of New York, being formed to establish a commercial credit of $50,000,000 in New York for a consortium of Belgian banks, will co-operate with the leading banking institutions of Belgium, about seventy in number. These Belgian institutions, it was said, represent a combined capital and reserve of more than $150,000,000, and include, among the more prominent, the Banque Nationale de Belgique and the Société Générale de Belgique.

Under the credit arrangement, the Banque Nationale de Belgique, acting for the others, is to draw drafts from time to time on the American banks belonging to the syndicate. The original drafts, which will be in series, will be drawn at ninety days' sight, and will carry the privilege of three renewals of ninety days each. The drafts will be accepted by the American banks participating in the syndicate. The acceptances thus created will be sold in the open market and the proceeds placed at the disposal of the Belgian consortium in this country to pay for merchandise purchased here for shipment to Belgium.

The proceeds of this credit will therefore be used only to provide funds in America to purchase American supplies for re-establishing industrial operations in Belgium and no part of the credit, it was carefully explained by bankers concerned in the transaction, will be used for other than industrial and commercial purposes. Obligations of the Belgian industrial concerns for whose benefit this credit is being arranged will be held in Belgium as security for payment of the drafts.

Metropolitan Life Has Big Year.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company reports the largest business in its history in 1918. Total of insurance placed was $882,340,600, of which $419,331,995 was in the form of industrial policies. Payments to policy holders during the year amounted to $82,891,144, and the total of outstanding insurance, on December 31, was $4,429,511,816. The amount of death claims paid as a result of the influenza epidemic was approximately $15,000,000. During the year the company's assets increased $71,429,182.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	98	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98½	5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	102¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97½	98½	4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
2s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼
2s, conversion (1947)	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	101	101¼	100⅞	3½s Nov.,	1965	81		81
4½s June,	1965	101	101¼	100⅞	3½s Nov.,	1954	82	82½	81½
4½s Mar.,	1963	101	101¼	100⅞	3½s May,	1954	81½		81½
4½s Nov.,	1957	101	101⅛	100⅞	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s Mar.,	1957	101	101⅛	100⅞					
3½s Mar.,	1960-30	96½	97	96½	4½s 1924-1931		4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar.,	1964	96½	97	96½	4½s 1921-1923		4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar.,	1963	96½	97	96½	4½s 1919-1920		4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Apr.,	1936	96½	97	96⅞	4½s 1918-1923		4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s Sept.,	1960	96½	97	96½	4½s 1924-1932		4.55	4.30	4.55
4s May,	1959	90½	91½	90⅝	4s 1940-1953		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov.,	1958	90½	92	90⅝	4s 1930-1939		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov.,	1957	90½	92	90⅝	4s 1922-1929		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov.,	1956	90	90⅝	90	4s 1919-1921		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov.,	1936	90	90⅝	90½	4s 1940-1963		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov.,	1930	93	94	93	3s 1920-1930		4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May,	1919	99¼	..	99¼					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,280	Cities Service	334	329⅜	332	335
1,640	Cities Service pf.	80¾	80¼	80¼	80⅝
$74,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	103	102	102	103
81,000	Cities Service deb. 7s	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirog Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf.	71	74	Miss River Power pf.	39	41
Am Gas & Electric	101	102½	Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Am Gas & Electric pf.	45	48	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	66	69
Am Light & Traction	242	244	Northern Ont L. & P.	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	98	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	57	61	Northern States Power	68	72
Am Power & Light pf.	76	79	Northern States Pow pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	23	25	Northern Texas Elec	50	55
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40	Northern Tex Elec pf.	68	73
Am W W & Elec.	4½	5⅜	Pacific Gas & Electric	50	50½
Am W W & Elec. 1st pf	64	67	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87	88
Am W W & E partic.	8	11	Puget Sd Trac. L. & P.	14	17
Carolina Power & L.	30	32	Puget Sd Tr. L & P pf.	54	57
Colorado Power	21	27	Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Colorado Power pf.	90	100	Republic Ry & Light	17	20
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	54	57
Com Power, Ry & Lt.	19	21	Southern Cal Edison	82	84
Com Pow, Ry & L pf.	41	42	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Conn Power pf.	77	78	Standard Gas & Elec.	23	24¼
Consumers' Power	75	85	Standard Gas & El pf.	37	39
Eastern Texas Electric	53	56	Tampa Electric	109	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	76	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	3¼	4
El Paso Electric	83	86	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	15	17
Electric Ass't	94	96	Texas Light & Pow	35	38
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys pf.	69	71
Federal Light & Trac.	9	11	Western Power	16	18
Federal Light & T pf.	41	44	Western Power pf.	65½	66
Galveston-Houston Elec	25	30	West. Church & Kerr.	65	66
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West. Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

Ala Power 5s, 1946	85½	87	Met Edison ref 5s	90	93
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	Miss Riv Powe 1st 5s	77½	79½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	74	Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	78
Ark Val Ry, Lt & P 5s	90½	92½	Nor States Pow 5s, '26	92	96
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	89	91
Cities P & P 7s, '19	99¾	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '21	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	74	78
Com-L & P 6s, 1937	67	70	Portland Gas & E 7s	98	99¼
Consumers Pow 's, '36	88	89½	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	89	93
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	89
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	99	99	Un L & R 6s	99	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R 7s	97	99
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	100	Un L & R deb 6s, '51	86	92
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	Un Util ev 6s, '43	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86	Utah Securities 6s	88½	90
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
650	Atlantic Pet.	2⅝	2½	2½	35	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½
15	Arundel	38½	38½	38½	100	Hous Oil pf.	85	85	85
5	Con Power	108	108	108	100	Mt. Vernon	17¼	17¼	17¼
400	Cosden	7¼	7¼	7¼	10	M & M N. B.	28	28	28
60	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	130	New Amsterdam	46	46	46
225	Con Coal	81½	81	81	275	Wayland	4	4	4
50	Dev Chem	38	38	38	45	W B & A	26	26	26
195	Equit Trust	38	38	38					

Bonds.

$3,000	Cy & Sub 5s	98	98	98	$34,000	Un Ry 4s	72¾	72¼	72½
1,000	Con C&C 5s	97	97	97	1,000	W B A 5s	83	83	83
3,000	Elkhorn 6s	68¼	68¼	68¼					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Am Zinc	11½	11⅜	11½	10	Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Do pf	41	41	41	10	Miami	22¾	22¼	22¾
200	Arcadian	59½	59	59	17	Mohawk	81½	80	80
115	Calu & Ariz.	60	59½	59½	150	New River	9¼	9¼	9¼
18	Calu & Hec.	425	425	425	50	Do pf	58½	58½	58½
230	Cop Range	41¾	40¾	41	50	North Butte	10	10	10
29	Davis-Daly	8	8	8	50	North Lake	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	East Butte	8¾	8½	8½	140	Seneca	14	14	14
45	Franklin	3½	3½	3½	420	Shannon	2¾	2¼	2¾
145	Hancock	5½	5½	5½	275	Super & Bos.	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Indiana	60c	60c	60c	25	U S Smelt pf	46¼	46¼	46¼
35	Island Creek	46	45¾	46	200	Utah Metals	1½	1½	1½
100	Mason Val	2¾	2¾	2¾					

Railroads

29	Bos & Alb	135½	135¼	135½	100	Mass Elec	2½	2½	2½
145	Bos Elev	68½	67¾	68½	845	Do pf	14	13½	13¾
5	Do pf	93	93	93	120	W End St Ry	44	43¾	44
112	Bos & Me	29¾	29	29¾	20	Do pf	52	52	52
12	Fitchb'g pf.	57	57	57					

Miscellaneous.

807	Am Agr Ch.	103	100⅝	102¾	100	Mass Gas	82¾	82¼	82¾
240	Do pf	99½	99	99¾	25	Do pf	70	70	70
15	Am Fn Serv.	1	1	1	4	Merg thaler	183	183	183
10	Am Sugar	117¼	117¼	117¼	27	Rub Co	108	108	108
106	Do pf	117	117	117	20	Pac Mills	150½	150	150
400	Am T & T	103	102¼	102⅞	125	Pullman	116	115¼	115¾
30	Am Woolen	52¾	52⅜	52½	10	Punta Sugar	51¼	51¼	51¼
11	Do pf	99¼	99	99	3,460	Stewart	40	39	39
156	Booth	19¾	19¼	19¾	278	Swift & Co.	123⅜	122⅜	123¼
155	Cub P Cem't	12½	12	12½	46	United Fruit	163½	163	163½
260	Century Steel	13	14¾	15	56	United Drug	94½	94	94
32	Eastern Ss	8¼	8¼	8¼	100	Do 1st pf	84	84	84
50	E Boy Land	5½	5½	5½	77	United Shoe	45¼	45	45
120	Fairbanks	56½	56½	56½	1,060	Ventura Oil	10¼	9¾	9¾
75	Island Oil	8	7¾	8	10	Walworth	18¾	18¾	18¾
105	Mex Teleph.	1	1	1	3	West Union	87½	87½	87½

Bonds.

$2,000	Am T&T 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	$4,000	Punta Sug 6s	90	90	90
3,000	Am Ag Ch 5s	101	101	101	4,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96
1,000	C, B & Q 4s	95½	95½	93½	4,000	West T&T 5s	89	89	89

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
233	Armour pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	40	Do pf	120	120	120
100	Booth Fish	19¾	19¾	19¾	10	Shaw pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
15	Deere pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	940	S Warner	85	84½	84½
5,496	L. Mich & L.	20¾	22	23¼	4,494	Swift Int'l	46¼	45	46¼
2,600	Lindsay L.	11¾	10	10¾	327	Swift & Co.	123	122¾	123
86	M Ward pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	4,656	Un Carbide	60¾	60	60¾
12	Quaker O pf.	103	103	103	10	United Pbd.	20	20	20
25	Sears-Roe	173	172	172					

Bonds.

$5,000	Armour 6s, 1922	100¼	100¼	100¼	$3,000	Swift 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
10,000	Coin Edison 1st 5s						96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Am Gas N. J	96	96	96	1,640	Lake Sup	27	26¾	26¾
20	Am Ry pf	65¼	65¼	65¼	210	Lehigh Val	55½	55¼	55¼
25	Brill	20	20	20	265	Phila Elec	25½	25¼	25¼
5	Cataw 1 pf	40	40	40	100	Phila Co	33	33	33
5	Do 2d pf	40	40	40	76	P R T	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,920	Elec Stor's	60¾	58½	60¾	200	Tonopah Bel	3½	3½	3½
45	Ins Co N A	28½	28¼	28¼	8	U G I	72	71¾	72
4,010	Gen Asph't	70¾	68	70	150	Union Trac	38	38	38
1,955	Do pf	104¼	103	104					

Bonds.

$10,000	Penn tamp	98	98	98	$4,000	L V annuity			
1,000	P. W&B 6s	95	95	95		6s	120	120	120
1,000	LV Coal 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	19,000	U Ry In 5s	66	65¾	66

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Am Brass	210	213	208
Atlas Powder	132	167	132
Do pf	97	98	97
Babcock & Wilcox	106¼	106¾	106½
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	43	47	43
Du Pont	270	277	270

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Du Pont debs, pf	91	92	91
Hercules	210	215	210
Lake Torpedo	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond	107	109	107
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	850	865	850
Standard Screw	255	265	250

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	120	123	120
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	186	210	195
J S Young	126	150	135
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	90	100	90

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	450	375
Do B	330	365	330
Do pf	108	110	108
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	100	110	100

TO BUY MERRITT OIL ISSUE.

Midwest Refinery Agrees to Pay $25 a Share for Stock.

The Midwest Refining Company has agreed to purchase, at $25 a share, all of a proposed issue of 240,000 shares of the Merritt Oil Corporation which is not subscribed for by the stockholders of the latter company. The stockholders of the Merritt Oil Corporation will vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company from 76,000,000 to $10,000,000 at the annual meeting on March 4. The portion of the increase to be set aside for subscription by shareholders will bring the outstanding capital of the company from $5,400,015 up to $7,800,150 and will net the Merritt Company about $6,000,000. This money will be used to pay off loans advanced by the Midwest Refining Company, together with installments still due on options on leases in the Big Muddy Field of Wyoming.

In connection with the financing K. C. Schuyler, the President, said: "When this arrangement is perfected the company will be free of debt, will have 219,985 shares of its stock unissued, and will have the proceeds from its production for use in the maintenance of a reasonable drilling program for dividends to its stockholders and for the accumulation of a surplus."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. Substantial net gains were made in all the active securities. Prices were buoyant in tendency from the outset and the occasional reactions, due to the limited profit taking, had no effect in disturbing the firm undertone of the market. Speculative interest centred in the industrials. Railroad issues, while firm, were comparatively inactive, registering fractional net advances.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	10	Kan City S	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Alaska-J	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	200	Kelly S Tire	93¾	93¼	93½
230	Allis-Chal	85¾	84½	85¾	100	Ken Copper	20⅝	20½	20½
150	Am Can	45¼	44⅞	45⅛	4,425	Mex Pet	178	175¼	177¾
10	Am C & F	89½	89½	89½	35	Midvale	42	41½	42
10	Am Cot Oil	43½	43½	43½	40	Mo Pacific	24⅞	24¼	24¼
80	Am Drug	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	250	Nat E & S	50¼	48⅝	49½
20	Am H & L	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	20	Nat Lead	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
80	Do pf	91¼	90½	90½	200	N Y Cent	74¼	73½	73½
40	Am Linseed	48⅞	48¾	48¾	40	N Y N H & H	37½	37	37½
50	Am Loco	64⅜	63¾	63¾	40	Ohio C Gas	37½	36¾	36¾
50	Am Malt	1¾	1¾	1¾	230	Okla Oil	8⅞	8¾	8¾
510	Am S & R	66¼	65¼	65¼	1,130	P A P & T	75⅝	71¼	73¼
10	Am Steel F	75¾	75¼	75¼	20	People's Gas	49	49	49
100	Am Sugar	116½	116¼	116¼	150	Pierce

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM

Number of important developments said to be under way. Comment on the shares' position in our

WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 338.

Among other issues featured are:

MERRITT OIL
COSDEN & CO.
BRIT. AMER. TOBACCO
ISLAND OIL & TRANSPORT
LOUISIANA OIL
GLENROCK OIL

M.S. WOLFE & CO.
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PHONE—BROAD 25

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$90.34 for a $100—3d 4½% 1928 Bond
$94.50 for a $100—4th 4½ 1933 Bond

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION
NOTICE
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of Sinclair Gulf Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business, general or special, which may come before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed February 21, 1919, at the close of business, and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.
New York City, Feb. 10, 1919:
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of General Cigar Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 119 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors of the First Class to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the proposed continuance, with certain modifications, of the profit sharing plan for the principal officers of the Company for the ensuing year.

Transfer books of common stock will close February 18th, 1919, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 7th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

Dated, February 5th, 1919.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

New Amsterdam Gas Company

120 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 6th, 1919, at twelve o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 11th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE GARVIN MACHINE CO. will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books will close Feb. 24th, 1919, and reopen March 4th, 1919.

FRANK W. GARVIN, Sec'y.

H. W. FAINE & CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Corporation for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 140 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Monday, March 3rd, 1919, at 12 o'clock M.

C. J. KULBERG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors have declared the twenty-fifth (25th) quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) or One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 14, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WM. A. FERGUSON, Secretary.

White Knob Copper & Dev. Co., Ltd.

49 Cedar Street, New York.
SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND

A dividend of five cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable February 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1919.

Dated February 10th, 1919.

EDWARD H. KELLY, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 14, 1919.

On account of the Annual Meeting the transfer books will be closed from Saturday, March 15, to Tuesday, March 25, 1919, both days included. G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
New York, February 18, 1919.
Dividend #63.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on March 31, 1919, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on March 5, 1919. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOS. T. MACKEY, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST REFUNDING 6% 30-YR. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KLOTS THROWING COMPANY DUE MARCH 1, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above described issue, bearing the following numbers:

3	69	166	245	322
6	71	191	252	324
27	81	209	253	347
35	83	213	254	394
45	128	216	255	418
57	156	229	256	448
59	157	234	270	456
65	171	243	277	541
67	178	244	297	

of the denomination of $1,000 each,

571	583	587	604	635
576	584	603		

of the denomination of $500 each,

722	737	752	771	781
732	750	758	778	787

of the denomination of $200 each,

have been drawn by lot by the Company for redemption at par at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, and that on March 1st, 1919, the Throwing Company will make payment at said date and place of the face value and accrued interest of all bonds so to be redeemed, and that after said date said bonds shall cease to bear further interest or be secured by the above referred to mortgage.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
George E. Warren,
Vice-President.

Dated New York, January 30, 1919.

To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "B," of the

Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated September 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $7,548.79, now in its hands for the account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the office of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on February 24, 1919. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before February 25, 1919, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of March 1, 1919, with June 1st, 1919, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated February 10, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

TO THE CREDITORS OF NEWARK BAY SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Carl H. Wolf is complainant, and Newark Bay Smelting & Refining Company is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Charles C. Pilgrim and Thomas C. Moffatt, the receivers of said company, at their office, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified (under oath or affirmation) within one month from the date hereof; or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM,
THOMAS C. MOFFATT,
Receivers.

790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Dated Newark, N. J., February 11, 1919.

MIDVALE-GOSHEN COAL COMPANY

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee under the First Mortgage of the Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, dated Sept. 1, 1894, having the sum of $5,070.76 available for the purchase of bonds, will accept tenders of bonds issued under said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum, at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on February 27, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on February 27th, 1919, for the sale to it of $250,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Trustee,
By B. G. CURTIS, Secretary.

Dated, New York, January 30, 1919.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

DISTILLERS SECURITIES CORPORATION
No. 40 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y., February 13, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of DISTILLERS SECURITIES CORPORATION, pursuant to its By-laws, will be held at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, March 19, 1919, at the office of the Corporation, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing directors, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting; and at the same time and place, pursuant to the call of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Corporation will be held, for the purpose of taking action upon resolutions of the Board of Directors of this Corporation recommending to the stockholders amendments to the charter of this Corporation by changing the name of the Corporation from Distillers Securities Corporation to U. S. Food Products Corporation, and by adding to the existing powers of the Corporation the further power to manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, distribute, store, warehouse, import, and export cereal food products, feed stuffs, oil, yeast, vinegar, and food and feed products of all kinds and products and by-products of all kinds, of grain, beets, molasses and other materials of all kinds; and own, lease and operate central denaturing plants and warehouses for denaturing alcohol and spirits; and to carry on the general business of manufacturing cereal food products, feed stuffs, oil, yeast, vinegar, and food and feed products of all kinds and products and by-products of all kinds, of grain, beets, molasses and other materials of all kinds; and owning, leasing and operating central denaturing plants and warehouses for denaturing alcohol and spirits; and for the further purpose of changing classifications of directors of the corporation in respect to the time for which they shall severally hold office; and for the further purpose of decreasing the authorized capital stock of the Corporation by the amount of 15,341 shares of the par value of $1,534,100.00.

The stock transfer books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law provides that no transfer of stock shall be voted at any election which has been transferred on the books of the Corporation within twenty (20) days next preceding such election.

M. A. HOLZINGER,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oceanic Engineering Co., Inc., will be held on the third day of March, 1919, at 3 P. M., at the office of the company, at 356 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The purpose of the meeting is for the election of Directors of the company, and such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

OCEANIC ENGINEERING CO., INC.
By JUSTIN H. CAINE, President.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY
Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 26th, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 8th and reopen February 27th, 1919. JAMES S. STILLMAN,
Secretary.

Catasauqua, Pa., January 20, 1919.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the EMPIRE VACUUM COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has applied in this office on this 17th day of February, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 17th day of February, 1919.

A. B. PARKER, Deputy Sec. of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ADOLPH ROSENBERG & CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 7th day of February, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Seal] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DEADLOCK HALTS STRIKE CONFERENCE

Neither Side Will Give In at Meeting with War and Labor Officials in Washington.

TO MEET HERE THIS WEEK

Employers' President and Carpenters' President Each Firm in Stand in Long Session

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Representatives of the Building Trade Employers' Association and of the building trades unions failed to reach an agreement for settlement of the nation-wide strike at conferences here today and tonight with officials of the War and Labor Departments. Following the conference Secretary of War Baker issued this statement:

A conference of representatives of the Building Trades Council and the officers of the building trades unions with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Labor, and officials of the American Federation of Labor, held in the office of the Secretary of War this afternoon, adjourned at 7:15.

The controversy between the employers and the workers was thoroughly discussed and another meeting between these parties will be held in New York looking to a settlement of their differences.

If the controversy is not settled amicably in New York another meeting with the representatives of the Government will be held in Washington on Monday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

Ronald Taylor, President of the Employers' Association, said the association would not arbitrate unless the men now out returned to work, because in striking without resorting to arbitration as provided for, they had violated their contracts.

William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, said the men not only would not go back to work, but that others in all parts of the country would be called out unless the demands of the workers were met.

BOTH SIDES PROTEST.

Garment Workers and Employers Complain of Strike Disorder.

Both the Merchants' Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union appealed to city authorities yesterday to end the alleged disorder in the dress and waist manufacturing district of the city arising out of picketing by striking garment workers. The Merchants' Association forwarded a second protest from one of its members to Acting Mayor Robert L. Moran regarding picketing, and a committee from the union called on Chief Inspector John Daly to complain of "strong arm brutality" toward strikers.

The union announced last night that 7,000 workers in independent children's dress shops had been added to the list of strikers yesterday. The demands of these workers were the same as in the other garment trades—a forty-four-hour week, an increase in wages, and other union conditions.

After the conference with Chief Inspector Daly, Jonah L. Goldstein, attorney for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said that the committee called the attention of the Chief Inspector to "the hiring by the Manufacturers' Association of soldiers recently mustered out of service for guard duty at the plants of members, the soldiers wearing their uniforms." Chief Inspector Daly referred the committee of strikers to the War Department, whereupon Mr. Goldstein sent a telegram of protest to Secretary Baker.

Dr. Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, denied yesterday that he had been approached by responsible union members with a request that he "act as an intermediary between the workers and Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, because Mr. Schlesinger's insistence upon the compulsory arbitration clause has proved a stumbling block to the early resumption of work." This statement was contained in a communication purporting to have been issued at a meeting of strikers Tuesday, said Mr. Day, and was sent to him anonymously.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union had inserted in the newspapers this morning an advertisement stating that sixty-four firms had given up membership in the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association. The union announced that 843 firms, employing approximately 20,000 workers, had settled the strike, and that 283 shops, employing approximately 11,000 workers, were still out.

STRIKERS MOLEST WORKERS.

Complaint Against Disorder Forwarded to Acting Mayor Moran.

The Merchants' Association, which recently received a letter from one of its members complaining of the lawlessness resulting from the clothing trade strikes in the Murray Hill district, received a similar letter yesterday from another member. Part of the letter reads:

"We are manufacturers of neckwear, and have absolutely no differences with any of our help. These strikers have been agitating our help to such an extent that it has been necessary for us to resort to the courts.

"For illustration, our cashier on going home a few days ago was badly mulled by two or three of these girls, her hat being torn off, her hair pulled down, her bag thrown on the ground, and things made generally unpleasant for her.

"A party of three of our factory workers were followed way into the Bronx a few nights ago by three men and three women, and were threatened with bodily violence if they did not stop working; and this in the face of the fact that our people told them that they were employed by a neckwear concern and not in any way connected with any strikes.

"We want to take this opportunity of giving vent to our opinion as to what caused most of the trouble. The police seem to make the arrests, but the magistrates do not impose a sufficiently heavy fine on the strikers to make them feel the seriousness of the situation."

This letter, like the previous one, was forwarded to Acting Mayor Moran with a request that some action be taken to suppress the disorder.

I. W. W. Pickets Are Released.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Thirteen men and women I. W. W. followers, who were arrested yesterday while picketing at silk mills, were released today by Recorder William Young when they promised to follow the example of nearly all of the 30,000 workers and go back to work. Radical labor leaders reported to Chief of Police John Tracey today that they foresaw the futility of urging their small following to continue the strike, and would suggest that the workers return to their jobs on Monday.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917, values of the vessel and freight $40,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

CUT AIRBRAKE DIVIDEND.

New York Company Wishes to Enlarge Its Working Capital.

The Directors of the New York Air Brake Company yesterday cut the regular dividend from 20 to 10 per cent. This action was taken despite the fact that earnings during the year just passed were above dividend requirements. The reduction was explained by C. A. Starbuck, President of the company, in a letter to the stockholders, as being due to a desire to enlarge working capital and to enable the company "to take on some special business now under consideration." Mr. Starbuck declined to comment as to the nature of this special business.

The annual report of the company, which was issued yesterday, showed earnings for 1918, after the deduction of excess profits taxes and other charges, of $2,332,553, as compared with $1,893,825 in the preceding year. The 1918 profits were equivalent to $21.52 a share on the capital stock, whereas in 1917 the profits were equivalent to $15.53 a share. The earnings of the year just passed were exclusive of Government contracts, work on which had not been completed with the signing of the armistice. These earnings will be considered in the report of the current year. The profits of 1918 were, therefore, derived almost exclusively from the air brake business.

The gross sales for the year totaled $10,390,584, as compared with $10,157,037 in 1917. Contrary to the general tendency the cost of manufacturing, of labor, material, factory expense, and the like, declined. The inventory is set at $5,245,000, but of this some $2,000,000 is Government property, for which the Air Brake Company will be reimbursed so that the inventory is only a little over $3,000,000.

FIGHTS STOCK ASSESSMENT.

Train Brings Action Against Company Owning Mexican Mines.

Arthur C. Train, lawyer and author, through his attorney, James N. Rosenberg, brought an action in the Federal District Court yesterday to restrain the Mines Company of America from carrying out a plan for the reorganization of the company by assessing the stockholders $2 a share to pay the debts of the company. Mr. Train owns 700 shares of the stock, the par value of which is $10, but it was said that he represented other stockholders who owned a total of about 40,000 shares.

All of the mines of the company are in Mexico, and because of the unsettled condition of the country it is said that it has not been possible to work them since 1911. Mr. Rosenberg said that the debts of the corporation were about $400,000, and that the assessment sought by the Reorganization Committee would amount to more than $1,750,000. He also said that conditions in Mexico were becoming more settled and that it was thought the mining operations could shortly be resumed.

Cable Restrictions Lifted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Navy Department announced today that, effective Feb. 20, the restrictions imposed by the "regulations of United States cable censorship" would no longer be enforced on normally routed cablegrams which both originate and terminate in the United States, Alaska, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Hawaiian islands, Philippine Islands, or any other island possessions of the United States in the Pacific.

Pneumatic Tires for Avenue Buses.

The Fifth Avenue buses are to be equipped with pneumatic tires, it was announced yesterday by John A. Ritchie, President of the company. A try-out of the first bus so equipped was made yesterday. The adoption of the new tires, the company contends, will completely revolutionize bus riding and will make riding on a bus more comfortable.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.32¼	$1.27¼	$1.30½	$1.28	$1.28
March	1.27⅜	1.25	1.26¾	1.26	1.27½
May	1.22¾	1.19¾	1.20⅝	1.20¾	1.26⅞
July	1.18⅜	1.15⅞	1.16⅝	1.17⅛	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	59⅜	58¼	58¼	58¼	91
March	59½	58	58¼	58½	91
May	58⅝	57	58⅜	59¼	89
July	58⅛	56⅜	57⅛	57¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66c; No. 2 white, 66@66½c; No. 3 white, 68½c; No. 4 white, 67@67½c; ordinary clipped, 68½@68c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Lard—					
May	24.57	24.30	24.35	24.50	26.47
July	23.70	23.40	23.40	23.65	26.75
Ribs—					
May	22.45	22.00	22.05	22.20	25.70
July	21.47	20.95	21.00	21.25	26.05
Pork—					
May	...	...	...	30.85	...
July	...	...	...	38.25	49.55

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.35	14.35	14.38	14.25
July	...	...	13.88	13.58
September	...	...	13.63	13.55
December	13.40	13.40	13.38	13.35

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	...	...	$1.32½
March	...	...	1.33½
May	$1.37½	$1.34⅝	1.36½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, yesterday, 12,385 packages. Prices a little lower on most grades of creamery, but demand fair at the decline. Renovated easier. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 53@53½c; extras, 92 score, 52½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 47@51c; seconds, 84 to 87 score, 43@46c; lower grades, 40@42c; unsalted, higher than extras, 55@55½c; extras, 54@54½c; firsts, 49@53c; seconds, 44@48c; State dairy tubs, finest, 50@51c; good to prime, 45@49c; common to fair, 38@44c; renovated, extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42@43c; lower grades, 35@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@36½c; seconds, 34½@35c; current make, firsts, 37½@38¼c; seconds, 35½@36½c; lower grades, 33@34½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35@35½c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 25,742 cases. On Change this morning the first sale was of Northern Ohio firsts at 45c, but later stock from the same section was freely offered at 44c, in instances at 43½c, and there were liberal offerings of Western firsts from other sections at 43@43½c; market is closing weak and outside quotations are extreme at the close; holders having stock unsold during the afternoon would undoubtedly shade prices still further rather than carry goods over. White eggs are in moderate supply and prices fairly well sustained, but the market would be sensitive to any accumulation in first hands. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45½@46c; extra, firsts, 44@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds and poorer, 42½c; dirties, No. 1, 41c; No. 2 and poorer, 39@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38@39c; under grades, 36@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 56@57c; ordinary to prime, 51@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 51@56c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 55@56c; ordinary to fine, 50@54c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery brown, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43½@46c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jackst	.03
Alta	.02	Mexican	.15
Andes	.07	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.20
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.04	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.03	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.05	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con	.15
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.40	Booth	.16
Brougher Drive	.65	Cracker Jack	.06
Extl Boy	.05	Florence	.12
Gold Zone	.19	Goldfield Bonanza	.20
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.37	Great Bend	.03
Monarch	.23	Jumbo Ext	.14
Monte Cristo	.30	Kewanaka	.05
Midway	.10	Lone Star	.09
Mispah	.06	Silver Pick	.06
Monarch Pitts	.07	Spearhead	.14
Montana	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.07	Manhattan Cons	.04
Rescue	.08	Nevada Hills	.02
Tonopah Divide	4.22½	Rochester	.30
Tonopah Ext	2.50	Round Mountain	.38
West End	1.20	United Eastern	4.25
West Tonopah	.15	White Caps	.11
GOLDFIELD.			
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5	Isabella	5¼	5½
Dr. J'pot	4	5	McKinley	..	9
Elkton	4¼	5	Portland	.98	100
El Paso	15½	25	U. Gold M.	12	15
Golden C.	17	19	Vindicator	44	55
Granite	14½	..	Rose Nicol	14	15

MOVE TO RESCIND 'DRY' RATFICATION

Assemblyman McElligott, at Albany, Will Offer Resolution at Today's Session.

MAY SAVE BEER AND WINE

Bill to be Presented in Both Houses to Allow These in Homes, Restaurants, and Hotels.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Indications that the Legislature regrets its ratification of the prohibition amendment are multiplying at the Capitol.

Tomorrow Assemblyman Peter P. McElligott, a Tammany men, will introduce a concurrent resolution "repealing, rescinding, and annualling" the action of the Legislature in ratifying the federal amendment.

In the meantime a halfway "wet" bill is being prepared which would put a ban on the saloon, but would remove the restriction on beer and light wines for consumption at home or with meals in hotels and restaurants, by defining beer containing from 3 to 5 per cent. and wines with from 10 to 12 per cent. of alcohol as non-intoxicating. Within this definition even native champagnes could be legally manufactured and sold.

It is reported tonight that J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, will give more than tacit support to the bill. In the House it will be introduced by Assemblyman Clarence E. Walsh, an Albany Republican. Promoters of the bill tonight professed their belief that it had a chance of being passed.

Assemblyman McElligott in preambles to his concurrent resolutions gives the following reasons for introducing it:

First.—That many of the inhabitants of the State regard said resolution (ratification) as a presumptuous curtailment to their personal liberty, a moderate use of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes being usual among all classes and the excessive use confined to comparatively few persons whose intemperance may be corrected by means otherwise provided by law, business, industry, and social intercourse.

Second.—That the enforcement of prohibition will throw out of life employment many thousands of workers in the liquor and allied trades at a time when our soldiers and sailors, honorably discharged from service, are returning to civil life without prospect of employment through the adaptation of women to their occupations in their absence.

Third.—That further restrictive legislation, Federal or State, on the subject, may induce industrial strikes and the refusal to subscribe to further necessary loans to the Government.

It is not believed that the McElligott resolution, even if adopted by both branches of the Legislature, would prove effective. What it seeks to accomplish in effect is a backward revision of the Federal Constitution with reference to prohibition.

Assemblyman McElligott, however, invited his critics to look backward, and reminded them of a precedent during the session of 1912. Supreme Court Justice Harold J. Hinman, then leader of the Republican majority in the Assembly, introduced a concurrent resolution in the lower house that year to rescind the action of the 1911 Democratic Legislature in ratifying the Federal income tax amendment. The Hinman resolution was adopted in the Assembly, but met its defeat in the Democratic Senate. No protest affecting the regularity of Mr. Hinman's line of action was raised while the resolution was under debate.

DETROIT FLOODED WITH OHIO LIQUOR

Importation Unrestricted as Result of Failure of Search and Seizure Act in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—Gallons of intoxicating liquors are flowing into Detroit tonight following the decision of the Michigan Supreme Court that searching of automobiles without a preliminary warrant is illegal and that the possession of liquor is lawful.

All day long over the Dixie Highway autos sped in both directions, one procession lugging cases and bottles by the hundred into the city and the other bound South for a share of the stocks of Toledo wholesale liquor dealers.

Cars mockingly tooted their horns in front of the State Police Headquarters at Monroe. Crowds gathered and hooted the troopers, who had been ordered not to molest the liquor-laden automobiles and trucks.

The word passed throughout the city early today that the lid was off, and that any person who had it could carry as much liquor as he liked to any hotel or café, and there, at the tables, as in days of bid, proceed to get as merry as he wished. As a result hotels and cafés before noon began to receive demands for table reservations, and Detroit was frankly wet tonight for the first time in nearly a year.

Prices have dropped nearly 100 per cent. Liquor that sold for from $60 to $72 a case in Detroit up to Tuesday is selling at from $38 to $42. This is liquor that sells in Toledo at from $21 to $23 a case. Individual drinks that have sold at from 35 to 50 cents are selling tonight at 25 cents.

More than 300 men who have been sentenced to prison for having liquor in their possession will be released at once.

Anti-Saloon League leaders in Detroit declare that they still hope to make good the enforcement of the laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in Michigan, but admit that nothing can be done for at least ten days.

August Marxhausen, seizure of whose 60,000 bottles of beer gave rise to the present situation, announces that he will make formal demand on the prosecutor for the return of his beer.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 19.—Agents of the Department of Justice and the United States District Attorney's office here today began a campaign to halt the traffic of liquor between Ohio and Michigan, greatly increased since the Michigan Supreme Court invalidated the search and seizure act. Edwin J. Lynch, District Attorney, declared the Government would invoke the Reed-Jones act.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Thurs., Fri. rain; warmer in e. S. C.—Increasing cloudiness Thurs.; rain at night and Fri.

Fla.—Cloudy Thurs., rain in n. w.; Fri. rain, except clearing and colder in n. w.

Ala.—Rain Thurs.; Fri. clearing and colder.

Miss.—Rain Thurs.; Fri. fair, colder.

e. Fri. rain, colder in w.

Ky.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thurs., followed by rain in w.; Fri. rain or snow, colder in w.

Ind.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thurs., rain by night; Fri. rain or snow, colder in s.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Thurs.; snow or rain in n., and rain in s. at night or Fri.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Forty-six new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,197,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Daily Reporter Publishing Co., Inc., White Plains, $50,000; W. L. Tuller, W. V. Hogan, O. L. Warren, White Plains.

Fals & Sabin, Inc., Rochester, men's and women's clothing, $100,000; J. and Z. Gals, M. Sabin, 1,511 Charlotte St., Manhattan.

Campbell's The Dress Shop, Inc., Rochester, $10,000; J. E. Field, W. H. and B. F. Campbell, Rochester.

The Maison-Neuve Co., Inc., Buffalo, make and market ready-cut houses, $75,000; J. J. Finerty, R. E. Doty, R. K. Noble, Buffalo.

Sunstar Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make wearing apparel, $100,000; M. Menschel, H. Ruden, R. Ginsberg, 310 Convent Av.

National Shipping Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; F. M. Wolff, A. Herzog, Jr., L. D. Damiands, 130 West 13th St.

Steinert Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Steinert, I. Nathanson, H. Lazarus, 19 Beach St.

Strong Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; I. F. Lobar, B. L. Jacobs, M. Laiken, 25 Pine St.

Tobar Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. M. Oldehoff, W. J. Barrett, P. Tozzi, 2,147 7th Av.

Cedar Island Camp, Inc., Manhattan, operate camp for boys and girls, $10,000; M. Frank, R. Krellenstein, R. A. West, 250 Lexington Av.

Alloy Metal Wire Co., Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; S. A. Murray, E. H.

PREPARE FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Tobacco Products Corporation Forms Export Company.

The Tobacco Products Export Corporation has been formed to take over all the foreign property and business of the Tobacco Products Corporation. The new concern was incorporated at Albany yesterday, the capital stock consisting of 1,000,000 shares of preferred, 88,000 shares Class A common, and 40,000 shares Class B common stock. Reuben M. Ellis, now Vice President of the Tobacco Products Corporation, has been elected head of the export organization. The Directors are men interested in the parent company.

President Ellis, according to an announcement yesterday, toured the world several years ago for the purpose of preparing for the export company, and Vice President Gray Miller has left for London to establish tobacco and cigarette factories abroad. The export concern intends to develop this business chiefly in the British Isles, China, and India. In return for the existing property turned over by the Tobacco Products Corporation, the new company paid into the parent treasury all the preferred stock and 45,000 shares of the Class A common stock.

Government to Sell Nitrate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Under an agreement reached here today, 226,000 tons of sodium nitrate held by the Government in the United States will be disposed of by importers in this country, while 120,000 tons held in Chile will be sold to foreign interests. This method of disposition was decided upon at a conference between the War Department and representatives of the War Trade Board and the Nitrate Committee.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

In the sweet pine-scented air of beautiful Lakewood I am compelled to dispose of a high-class delicatessen store, situated on Clifton Av., the main thoroughfare, open all year; in addition to a commodious store there are five large living rooms, latest improvements; lease has 2½ years to run; rent only $80 monthly; fixtures cost over $2,000, practically new; stock on hand will inventory over $1,000; receipts over $500 weekly; sale price $5,000, cash, $2,000 balance, $1,000 can be paid in instalments. Address The Clifton Delicatessen Lunch Room, 117 Clifton Av., Lakewood, N. J. This is not a bargain but a good buy.

Capital furnished for legitimate corporations; stocks, bonds sold; results guaranteed. A 187 Times.

Business places in many branches for sale; bargains; investigate. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Hotel.—Summer hotel wanted; 50 to 100 rooms; best references. Address Principal, L 94 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with ability and executive qualities, (32,) desires a partnership in an established profitable business in which additional capital and his experience will increase sales. Address W 43 Times.

Experienced office man would invest $5,000 and good backing in well paying business, where his services are required. Address A 207 Times.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. L 147 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

THIS IS
YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

A corporation which has great prospects of becoming one of the leading industrial concerns of the country offers a few people, with from $2,000 to $20,000, an opportunity of getting in on the ground floor; a thorough investigation will convince you that there are larger profits to be derived from this business than any other legitimate business you could invest in; it is a manufacturing business with an unlimited market; there will also be an opening in the executive department for one who can qualify and desires an active interest. Address Prospect, 349 Times Downtown.

I have made $64,000 in my business in the last four years. This business is still young and undeveloped, and at the present is growing so rapidly that I am obliged to turn down orders through the lack of sufficient working capital. I am looking for a clean cut man who can invest a small amount of ready cash in order to enable me to fill my orders and to develop the business to its fullest possibilities. To such party I will give a share in the profits, and convince him by facts and figures that I have a conservative, legitimate proposition that has wonderful money-making possibilities. No brokers need reply. I will deal with principals only. Y. K., 374 Times.

A well-established, responsible concern in the wholesale dry goods and general merchandise offers a great opportunity to party who will invest $500,000 or more to be used in the business; the merchandise sold is necessary all the time, with great demand; full, complete information and references given. Address D 828 Times Annex.

FOOD ESSENTIAL.

Required, $15,000, by a producer to increase output, advances to meet current expenses and secured on product produced, which is sold against certified checks to be turned over to party making advances. Address "Essential," L 155 Times.

HAVE YOU AN LEGITIMATE BUSINESS

you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851.

Experienced salesman with export connections wants to invest $5,000 in a profitable legitimate business. O 559 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of ability desires good manufacturing article that could be sold exclusively state size. 228 Times.

Active partner with capital wanted for legitimate and well paying manufacturing business. A 228 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

NEW YORK ATTORNEY
desires connection manufacturing or industrial corporation; strictly salary basis; adjustments, collections, suits, contracts, organization of corporations. A 193 Times.

This is your opportunity to get exceptionally capable sales manager or advertising agent at moderate salary to begin; can manage export office; excellent credentials. S 563 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Factory lines for the Orient; jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles, perfumes, soap; straight commission basis; only merchandise of merit. A 146 Times.

Wanted—Agencies for Queensland Bankers Bank of Queensland. Apply D. J. Stuart, 600 Main St., Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Manufacturers who require part services of well known advertising writer, sales promoter and export man. Write S 208 Times.

Salesman, crackerjack, energetic, resourceful, owns automobile, desires choice meritorious proposition. L 144 Times.

Going to Panama and West Indies desire to represent firms with products suitable for that market. L 109 Times.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Shirt factory in Indiana; two-story sanitary building, machinery, and fixtures; plenty cheap experienced female labor; good shipping facilities; capacity, 150 to 200 dozen work shirts per day, now operating. X 231 Times Annex.

A highly profitable dress, suit, coat business, doing about $100,000 annually; owner established over 10 years; store on one of New York's busiest thoroughfares, want sum for good will and 100 per cent. for stock. L 124 Times.

Photo engraving plant for sale in New England city; established, profitable business; well-equipped plant; a rare opportunity; full particulars at personal interview. Address X 310 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Foundry and machine shop in full running order; plenty of work on hand; ready for immediate occupancy. Bound Brook Foundry and Machine Co., Bound Brook, N. J.

Amount equal to net yearly income will purchase rental clock business; one-third your investment back within comparatively short time. W 37 Times.

Garage, machine shop, car agency, established, fine location; modern, up to date, high class trade; cash $2,000; price $4,000; low rent. Rand, 3003 New Rochelle.

A TABLE D'HOTE RESTAURANT

with 18 rooms, doing $4,500 per month; bargain; investigate. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st St.

Can you use accountant or cashier any point Manhattan? Have selling experience. Good appearance; $500 available. L 125 Times.

Trucking business, 3 trucks, garage, capacity 45 cars, (Brooklyn); sacrifice, $16,000; take part cash or partner. A 218 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, and automobiles. Jacob Fanger, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

Expert Public Accountant, auditor, income tax, systems, investigations, business specialist. L 145 Times.

Money loaned reliable concern; entire production financed; partners procured. Pelasgy, Cortlandt 4th.

SMALL PACKERS AFFILIATE.

Form Corporation for Foreign Trade Under Webb-Pomerene Law.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A tentative export corporation, composed of meat packers, exclusive of the five large packing companies, was formed today by representatives of forty firms from all over the country. Twenty-five firms pledged $5,000 each, if needed, to start the corporation under the Webb-Pomerene Law.

Frederic S. Snyder, Chief of the Meat Division of the Food Administration, called the meeting and explained that, as the meat division would soon cease to allot foreign orders, the small packers might find it advisable to organize to retain some of the foreign trade which came to them through the war. Thirty-eight per cent. of the pork products shipped to Europe since the Food Administration began allotting orders came from the small packers, he said, and for two years more at least the demand for meat would exceed the supply.

Mr. Snyder asked the advice of the meeting as to whether the meat division should continue during March to stabilize the price of hogs. The extension was unanimously approved.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY of New York.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Western Petroleum Company of New York, 17 Battery Place, by the Union National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a creditor, with two claims, one for $46,023, an assigned claim, and the other for $122,340, a claim upon drafts or Federal trade acceptances. Liabilities are said to be upward of $180,000.

A. RICHARDS SHOE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Richards Shoe Company, wholesale shoes, at 44 and 46 E. Reade Street, by the following creditors: Howe Shoe Company, $1,000; Jerome Harris, $10, and James B. Stephens, $2. An assignment was made Feb. 18, 1919.

DRESSLER PRODUCING CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the Dressler Producing Corporation, producing and exhibiting motion picture films, at 27 William Street, with liabilities of $23,809, unsecured claims and assets given as "undeterminable;" only items mentioned being $5,865, said to be the amount realized to date from the exhibition of fixtures by the World Film Corporation and belonging to the petitioning corporation, but being held by the World Film Corporation under a court order of 1918. Films of three motion pictures, cameras, and lenses are also mentioned in the schedules, but no valuation of them is given. Among the largest creditors are Marie Dressler, $2,608; James H. Dalton, $7,520; William A. Prime, $8,850, and Wendell P. Barker, $1,400.

SARAH ELFENBEIN, housewife, at 165 East Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,698 and no assets. There is only one creditor, whose claim is a deficiency judgment.

ROSIE BLOCKER of Pine Bush, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,852 and no assets.

MAX I. ARONSON, dealer in women's hats at 37 West Thirty-seventh Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,466 and assets of $3,749, consisting of real estate, $1,500; stock, $1,729, and accounts due, $520. Among the largest creditors are Harris Aronson, $9,674; Charles Aronson, $1,500, and Heinsheimer Bros., $724.

OSCAR STROMBORG.—Judge Knox has appointed William B. Reilly ancillary receiver for Oscar Stromborg, real estate broker, Newark, N. J., in $500 bond.

BENJAMIN HALPERN.—Judge Manton has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Benjamin Halpern, clerk, at 229 East Eighty-fifth Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 19.—George Roberts of Glens Falls filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $28,426 and assets of $28,228.

George W. Roberts of Albany filed a petition with liabilities of $15,543 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ackerman, Abraham M.—J. F. Beh et al. $241.45
Arch Engineering Co.—B. Hicks 100.00
Bowden, William J.—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co. 174.70
Belardi, John F.—A. Mackesin 246.10
Barcellona, Gioschino—F. Campanella 208.15
Blazer, Benjamin, (Blazer's Dept. Store.)—B. E. Mfg. Co. 296.87
Buser, Frank—Wilson & Co. 200.00
Cooper Economy Shops, Inc., and Samuel Cooper—L. Lapin 230.22
Cardillo, Joseph—Hudson Boiler Mfg. Co., Inc. 127.73
Colman, Reuben W.—A. Dryfoos et al. 985.11
Collett, Joseph—C. Gottliebson 386.20
Douthitt, John F.—Mowbray Undertaking Co. 129.68
Davis, David—Ironside Silk Mills 432.63
Dupreez, Jacob H.—Davenet 688.00
David's, Frank, and National Surety Co. —People, &c. 2,000.00
Frey, Theophilus A.—J. A. Jamieson 4,387.98
Gruber, Albert, and Joseph Blumenkrantz—Swift & Co. 410.14
Gregory, Gibbs Ordnance Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 104.74
Goodman, Jacob H.—Ghteiman 502.35
Holzwasser, Regina and Rae G.—C. Bodenheimer et al. 2,328.92
Haney, William H.—Morris Park Estates 1,437.76
Jacobs, Harry G.—C. Oppenheimer 182.51
J. S. Schaff & Co., Inc.—A. Prager 1,812.63
Kobusch, George J.—Interstate Trust Co. 670.97
Lefkowitz, Charles—Manheims & Eng. 874.91
Loeb, Max—Bryant Park Bank 458.90
Murphy, Claudius G.—Chisholm Printing Co., Inc. 281.85
McLaughlin, William B.—W. Kelly 210.96
Moran, Edward—Hirshfeld & Beck 158.90
Mendelson, Benjamin S.—J. T. Braxton 2,848.32
Monshekian, Edward—D. Soloman 5,045.90
Montagnino, Michelangelo, Giuseppe Montagnino, and Alberto Gerald, Of. Montagnino & Co.—S. Moschides et al. 192.00
Malkin, David, and National Surety Co. —People, &c. 500.00
Mendel, Phar, and Wildemar Bauer (Arthur Mendel & Co.)—Gross, Engel & Co., costs. 115.77
Mouroval, Henri—W. J. Kennedy 300.00
Oppenheim, Mann & Oppenheim 683.40
Pollack, Adolph, (P. & P. Cigar Co.)—A. Silvert et al. 102.07
Pagano, Angelo—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 108.95
Paralta Plays, Inc., John E. De Wolf and Herman Katz—J. H. Corn 2,727.80
Radin, Rose—A. Katz 120.56
Schrode, Wm. F.—L. L. Schrode 5,630.00
Seifert, William, by gdn.—L. W. Morrison, costs 108.95
Seaver, Wm. F.—Tedeschi & Tedeschi 370.83
Sammenyhenis Cement Co.—Same—Same 775.84
Snyder, Herbert, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Schack, Harry—D. Weisler et al. 223.26
Schlichter, Joseph W.—K. Linson 118.50
Traidmann, William—J. Stein, costs 115.95
Wood, E. Jessie—J. Lavender 457.47
Warnock Uniform Co. and Solomon S. Schlegall—Kohrs Assets Corp. 549.69
Same—Same 348.80

In Bronx County.

Campbell, Francis J.—S. Rosenfeld $20.22
Campbell, Harry—Same 32.72
Carell, Catherine and William, as exrs. —J. M. Werfelman 4,074.69
Hughes, George F.—W. F. Wigmore 59.20
Jacknowitz, Max—D. I. Nalitt 37.79
Kohle, Robert—A. Tomback 39.56
Kanzer, Morris—A. Prokyn 616.22
Libow, Robert, and Samuel Halpert—H. Kamenetsky 2,330.02
Monshekian, Edward—D. Solomon 5,045.90
Mista, Giovanni—Lion Brewery of N. Y. C. 41.20
Oppenheim, Max—S. Oppenheim 688.40
Pennsylvania R.R. Co.—J. J. Hammond 275.17
Rogers, William F.—L. Friedman 65.72
Schitz, William—J. Eichler Brewing Co. 455.39
Sciomon, Jacob—A. Moskowitz 47.87
Zackes, Jacob and Rosie—North American Brewing Co. 370.15
Zucker, Jacob—Same 881.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Westfield, Harry—J. Stenack et al., Nov. 18, 1914 ..... $419.84
Same—Same, March 22, 1915 ..... 246.97
Rosenberg, Hugo—City of N. Y., Dec. 29, 1915 ..... 128.49
Same—Same, Jan. 30, 1914 ..... 125.45
Rothaus, Samuel—J. Caldwell, Dec. 28, 1918 ..... 160.91
Kolmenson, Nathan, and Julius Kellner—West 20th Street Building Co., May 10, 1915 ..... 186.40
Kleinberger, Edwin C.—E. A. Basch, Dec. 31, 1917 ..... 892.73
Hyman, Bernard—S. Berkovitz et al., Aug. 13, 1915 ..... 181.97
Halle-Ferris Trading Corp.—N. Y. Overseas Corp., Jan. 29, 1919 ..... 1,027.37
Hallewell, Annie I.—J. C. Headden et al., Jan. 31, 1919 ..... 110.54
Goldstein, Alex, and Samuel Silverman—People, &c., May 29, 1915, vacated 1,000.00
Carriesse, Fernando—A. De Brigard, April 22, 1918 ..... 4,566.93
H. M. Goldstein Co., Inc.—P. Crown, Nov. 2, 1916 ..... 1,244.14

In Bronx County.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co.—J. J. Hammond, Feb. 19, 1919 ..... 275.17
Russo, Giovanni—P. Gaudiose, March 22, 1918 ..... 98.87
Schroeder, Charles H.—S. Florentine, Dec. 13, 1913 ..... 167.73

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted.—Gold and silver. C. D., 333 Times.

BEARSKIN Wanted.—All colors. Telephone Spring 2850.

BOLIVIA SILVER TIP Wanted.—De-land; all colors. Chelsea 590.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Steel gray. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—Open for white 36-inch cambric 64-60; immediate delivery; must be cheap; send sample and best price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SPORT COATS Wanted.—Placing orders better grades. Call with samples, mornings, 9 W. 24th St., fourth floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on new smart styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade suits; call all week. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Placing orders on snappy styles. 9th floor, 45 W. 27th St.

CAPES Wanted.—Dolmans and better grade suits; placing orders. 40 West 27th, 9th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—129 West 30th St.

CAPES-DOLMANS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Eighth floor, 153 West 27th St.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool; also all worsted; mail samples immediately. X 251 Times Annex.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, and Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on good, snappy children's, juniors, and misses' styles; better sort; mornings, 10:30 to 12, 1,123 Broadway, Room 615.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, and Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on juniors' and misses' suits, dolmans, capes of the better kind. Call all week, 4th floor, 22 West 32d. Ask Mr. Lasser.

COATS Wanted.—Pile fabric for Fall children's, juniors' and ladies' bring samples; afternoons all week, 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Fall pile fabric and cloth, infants', children's, and juniors'; bring samples mornings. Room 414, 1,265 B'way.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Spring styles jobs; large or small quantities; cash. Fox, 2661.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsooks, poplins, voiles, percales, and ginghams wanted; must be cheap; send sample and best price. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

COTTON Wanted.—Will buy for cash No. 70 Mansfield or Climax 2,400 or 12,000 yard spools. Henry Glass & Co., 307 Canal St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Madras shirtings. Roggen Bros., 653 Broadway.

COVERT Wanted.—Diagonal weave only. Greenberg, 71 West 23d St.

COVERT Wanted.—Stevens 7715. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st. Madison Square 6635.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large stock orders on georgette, taffeta, satin, party and tricolette dresses; submit samples 9-12 daily. Wiener, 29 West 35d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Western jobber open for large quantity better grade georgette and taffeta combinations; also crepes. Call between 10 and 12, fourth floor, 48 W. 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, also open for jersey, georgette and taffetas. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on good snappy styles, all materials. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cotton and silk dresses; bring samples. 129 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on taffeta dresses. Room 815, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on wash dresses; Jerseys and new silk dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffetas, Georgettes, satins, serges. Call with samples, 28-36 West 22d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders snappy cotton and silk dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, also open for jersey, georgette and taffetas. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In lobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1729.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large quantities better class, our or your material. Call at once, 48 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Chelsea 9513.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs, all kinds, big lots. First floor, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on dresses. 38 West 32d. Room 1506.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—850, 674 Trocos, 8057 Forstman's, Andrews 5782, Yolanas, all colors; Garfield 4075, Foiret twill 4976, American 09070, U. S. 235, navy and black. Orchard 8245.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., Shades 803, 526, 701, Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

EVORA Wanted.—F. & H., all shades. Madison Square 6205.

FLANNELS Wanted.—At once, spot cash; one export similar, 76 cases; must be far below market price. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8671.

GABARDINES Wanted. — 4666; tricotines, brown, navy, rookie. Madison Square 6375.

GABARDINES.—Poiret twills wanted, 4666-50286; will pay top prices. Chelsea 6549.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4666, tan and navy; also tan tricotine. Farragut 3176.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for printed georgette, all colors, also meteors and crepe de chine. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Very heavy quality, large quantity. Joseph Rothbard Co., 42 West 34th.

GEORGETTES and Crepe de Chine Prints. Cash. — Open for 2,000 yards at each prices. Call with samples, Feinberg Bros., 189 6th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted.—All colors, open for big lots. Dixie, 114 West 26th St.

GINGHAM Wanted. — Open for quantity Amoskeag and other Eastern ginghams; must be cheap. Samilson Bros., 12 West 17th St.

GINGHAMS and Percales Wanted. — All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 8671.

KHRAMI Wanted.—Chase's fur wove, style 3815, any quantity. H. H., 614, 1,265 B'way.

LACE Wanted.—Real filet, all widths and square medallions; also cluny cut price. Joseph Rothbard Co., 42 West 34th.

LININGS Wanted.—Cheney fancy silks or similar. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

LININGS Wanted.—Jobs, silk, fancy, Pekin, red, p. d. c., Invincible Cloak, 124 W. 24th.

MILANESE SILK Wanted.—Fifth floor, 44 East 32d St.

PEAU DE CYGNE, Wanted.—Emerald, Nile, Nevada, mais, red; other odd shades. Spring 7984.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Pekin. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

PLAIDS Wanted.—We are open to buy a large quantity wool plaids at a price for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th St.

POM POMS Wanted.—American 12075, any quantity, for spot cash. Kleinberger Bros., 261 West 36th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy 0302-193 Scotia; cash. M. S. Silverman, 151 West 26th St., Farragut 3200.

POPLINS Wanted.—Pekin, light weight. Brickman & Co., 34 West 32d.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, high shades, for cash. Phone Madison Square 8160.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for black serges and poplin. Karpas, 22 W. 26th.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—Prominent jobber wishes quantity Whitman's American, Garfield, Botany, Stevens, Gera or others, all numbers, all shades; submit quantity lowest cash prices. K. R., 97 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay $1.75 cash for 56-inch, 16-oz. navy; also exchange Pekin poplin, American, for gray or rookie. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3133.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 09070, 0938, 1464, 9334, 11433, 99; silvertones, tricotines, poplins, velours, poiret twill. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish navy. Herson's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

SERGE Wanted.—0609 navy; Gera gabardines, Pekin, gray, silvertone Pekin. Chelsea 9666.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar; also black and white worsted checks. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—99, black, navy, also 90610 or 09077 black. Rosenfarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609, navy, black; Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 0936, 09070; also Garfield 4718, and poiret. M. Schiff & Bros., 14 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, taffetas, georgettes, all colors; must be cheap. Sunshine Dress, 34 West 17th.

SERGES Wanted. — In black No. 6, 0936, 09070, 2205; will pay good prices; terms or cash. Mad. Sq. 1380.

SERGE Wanted.—In market for 1464 navy serge and American navy poplin. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th St.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 235, 4 pieces in black to exchange for navy. Big "G" Cloak & Suit Co., 32 West 20th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Brightwood 4623, Stevens 5850 navy, or similar qualities. Farragut 2347.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, navy, $2.10; black, $2.12½; Whitman's 99 black, $1.87½. Greeley 1156.

SERGES Wanted.—Copen, pekin, tan, styles 519, 809, 11433, 1464, and 104. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th St., Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of 4040, shade 102, and Whitman's 3, shade 735. Gramercy 2001.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609 and 0696. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 and 9; also tricotines. Farragut 5142.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, 0970, black and navy. Madison Square 1048.

SERGES Wanted.—Tan, copen, pekin, or Garfield 519. J. Lesser, 137 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Black. Myer Gans Sons & Co., Inc., 151 West 26th St.

SERGE Wanted.—0609, navy and black. Sipkin & Gorachen, 15 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235 navy; will pay cash. Farragut 2016.

SERGES Wanted.—780 navy; pay $1.30-32, off cash; also 0609. Mad. Sq. 4845.

SERGES Wanted.—All black serges, tricotines, at low prices. Madison Square 6236.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 and 09070, American, Stuy. 7270.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L., Copenhagen. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 1464, 0609, navy and black; cash. Farragut 9782.

SERGES Wanted.—3300, 225, 1464, 11433, 0609, 3850, 838, 09070. Mad. Sq. 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 1464, navy; cash. Stuyvesant 2496.

SERGES Wanted. — 1464, 104, black. L. Goldstein Co., Madison Square 10170.

SERGES Wanted. — Can use quantity in rookie. Farragut 9342.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 3850, 7120, U. S. 235, 09070, 11433; cash. Gramercy 2462.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 9038, black and navy. Farragut 2477.

SERGES Wanted.—Gera 925, navies, large quantity, for cash. Stuyvesant 1838.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 7120, U. S. 235, 6234, 104; cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—Pekin and tan, French serge, 54-inch. Phone Farragut 2857.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges at rock cash prices. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0609, navy, for cash. Chelsea 9038.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 628, 11433. Call Gramercy 2744.

SERGES Wanted. — 7614, 7301, Amoskeag, 2205 Whitman; for spot cash. Spring 5397.

SERGE Wanted.—0936 American, 54289, navy and colors. Call Gramercy 5941.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped taffetas, fancy satins, foulards, crepes, messalines, fancies of all kinds. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silks; also remnants in any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 2073.

SILKS Wanted.—5¼ mummy jap; also interested in 32 inch at very cheap black taffetas. Chelsea 9229.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripe, tub or habutai silks; spot cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

SILK POPLIN Wanted.—Plain and striped, for cash. Wolf & Bernstein, 40 West 33d.

SILK SUITS wanted, of the better grade. Call with samples, 14th floor, 9 West 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin, velour, in all shades; also 1433 serge and navy tricotine. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for H. & L. 602, 440, and 456, quantity goods. Madison Square 9236.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, Arthur Joel's or similar; spot cash. Farragut 3833.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Joel's, in gray. Madison Square 9656. Ben Kramer.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel, high shades; spot cash. Phone Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SUITS, DOLMANS, CAPES, AND SERGE DRESSES Wanted.—Will look at better kind only; call with samples between 2 and 5 P. M. all week. 11 West 20th St., 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy new up-to-minute models; call with samples all week. 8 W. 19th St., 8th floor.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on popular-priced garments. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SUITS, Coats, Capes, Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models. Second floor, 36 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on new snappy styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will give stock orders; snappy styles. Room 400, 1,175 B'way.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on new snappy styles. 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

SUITINGS Wanted.—Sport velour check for suitings. Call Farragut 6284.

TENDER SILKS Wanted.—Also seconds and streaky silks and velvets. S 210 Times.

TRICOTINES, Gabardines, Serges Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, black, tan, rookie; garbardines, 4666, navy, rookie; serges, 11433 or similar, reindeer and Pekin. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 3655.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Garfield, Saxonia, Andrews, Joel's; open for all colors. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—All shades; also serges. J. M. Finkelstein, Farragut 707.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILL Wanted.—H. Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 4879.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5782, 9092, or similar, navy, tan, rookie. L. Goldstein Co., Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Brodey & Birnbaum, 122 West 34th St. Greeley 2263.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; will pay up to $4.25. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Also black, 235. Silverfarb & Halpern, 36 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718 navy, poiret twill, 4978 or similar qualities. Farragut 5689.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Lorraine's, Garfield's, or similar, all colors. Chelsea 980.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, will pay highest price. Farragut 3616.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Navy. Nosh Levy, 135 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Dark tan and rookie. Phone Madison Square 9415.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—6010, 8097, 7161, any quantity. Madison Square 6025.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 5883 and other makes; also poiret. Farr. 9709.

TRICOTINES, Pan Poplins, 1464 Serges Wanted. Royal Coat Co., 44 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills for cash. J. Helt & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for grays and navies. Telephone Madison Square 7209.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's or similar navy, tan, rookie. Phone Orchard 3666.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy; crystal, bolivia, all colors. Call Mad. Sq. 1.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; also 99 serge. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Rookie. Call Madison Square 1404.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 6206.

VELOURS, TRICOTINES, Spring shades wanted; immediate delivery; submit samples, prices, terms. Silberstein & Son, 140 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors; F. & H., Shade 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOUR Wanted. — 6360, 4281, 062, all shades; tricotine, any grade; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity low priced, all wool velours in tan and pekin. Feldman & Schwartz, Farragut 9542.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, American or Stevens; spot cash for any quantity. Chelsea 8979. Ask Mr. Cohen.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange Deering Millikan henna, for tan or pekin, or will buy. Farragut 9343.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for Stevens velour, high shades; also tricotines, all makes. Call Farragut 6284.

VELOURS Wanted.—0560, 062, Stevens, terra cotta and Pekin; cash. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for rookie velours. Milbauer & Messinger, 146 West 36th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for season 4281, all high shades. H. J. Schiffer, 10 E. 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens Spring shades. Madison Square 2715.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange pekin and rookie for rose. Chelsea 8529.

VELOURS and Serges Wanted. — Spring shades. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades for cash. Victor S. Everett, 114 West 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin and other high shades. Levine & Soloff, 162 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, high shade; cash. Far. 6207.

VELOURS Wanted.—Juilliard's 2054, at the right prices. Farragut 4717.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens, all high shades. Phone Orchard 3666.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

WAISTS Wanted.—New styles voile and organdie, $3.50 dozen; hand embroidered georgines, $21.50 dozen. Belmore Waist, 37 West 24th.

WASH SKIRTS wanted by jobber; call in the morning. 1,193 Broadway, Room 17.

YALAMA Wanted.—Navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

YARN Wanted.—Artificial silk. A natural 300 denier. Madison Square 4682.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Attention, manufacturers and jobbers cut, make and trim high grade shirts. X 298 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—250 dozen ladies' oilcloth aprons, very cheap. Call Franklin 5632.

BLOUSES.—Boys' washable suits; March sales. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BOTANY 780, quantity for sale on terms or cash. Gramercy

Real misses' clothes for misses — made under our own careful supervision — *not* jobbed. Featuring exclusive, out-of-the-ordinary models in Blouse Suits. Also entirely new and smart effects in Capes.

David J. GOLDMAN Co., Inc.

Mfrs. of Smart Clothing for Young Women

1333 Broadway, New York

Business is good with us

Why?

STYLES, VALUES

We were compelled to get larger quarters. Moved to 35, 37, 39 West 33rd St.

PEERLESS SWEATER MILLS

Pure Worsted Links and Links, Shetland Weave, $13.50 per doz., net.

Incoming, Resident Buyers

Be sure to see our exclusive models and WEEKLY SPECIALS.

MBC

DRESSES

Immediate Delivery

Never before have "House of Distinction" Dresses struck such a high perfection of style or such a great variety. Made up in all the novelty silk weaves, which are strictly of Spring-time, 1919.

$13.50 to $29.50

Cotton Dresses

—an advance showing, offering a big variety of saleable styles. Particularly featuring models in Cotton Voiles and Ginghams.

M. BLOCH & CO.

"House of Distinction"

30-34 W. 33d St., N. Y.

Headquarters for Popular Priced SUITS & COATS

A word to the wise is sufficient. See our present Spring line:

SUITS & COATS

For Immediate Delivery.

Newest Styles! 10 *Matchless Values!*

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN

45-51 West 25th St. New York.

MR. A. B. SOLIS AND MR. LOUIS A. VALLEN ARE SHOWING

DRESSES

TAFFETA CREPE GEORGETTE

at the New York Office

LICHTENSTEIN REICHLIN & CO.

1261 BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

Infants' Coats

The New Address of

Mirsky & Lewis

135-137 West 27th St.

Showing the most complete lines of INFANTS' WHITE COATS and CAPES in all fabrics.

Hats

FOR

TOTS

GIRLS & MISSES

MAX MAYER, Inc.

352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Steefel Bros.; C. Mann, men's, boys' clothing, shirts; Commodore.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Wallick.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herman, millinery; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Loh & Co.; Mrs. A. B. Sweitzer, millinery; Penn.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Paxon, Stokes Co.; W. H. Douthit, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,150 Broadway; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, women's, misses' outer garments; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg Co.; Miss Cohen, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, housefurn. goods, toys, sporting goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Lentz, blouses; Miss Bass, infants' wear, corsets; Miss M. Butler, laces; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 597 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros.; Miss Cohen, Mrs. Homan, misses', infants' wear, muslin underwear; 53 West 14th.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; N. Schloss, piece goods; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, knit goods, shirts, clothing; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; E. G. Col-
BALTIMORE—Strouse & Bros.; M. S. Strouse, trimmings; 212 5th Av.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; Miss S. Houston, millinery, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
CHARLOTTE, Wis.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; L. A. Doxey, notions, laces; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Bro.; D. Wolpaw, clothing materials; Commodore.
CLEVELAND—Schreiber & Wallace; H. Schreiber, mfrs. infants', children's cloaks, dresses; Grand.
CLEVELAND — Higbee Co.; P. Potts, mdse. manager; Miss M. Eckstein, jewelry; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—E. Sperling Co.; E. Sperling, cloths, silks, trimmings; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Higbee Co.; F. Potts, linens; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. J. Kelly, mdse. mgr.; Miss Jackson, house dresses. 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss Becker, corsets, muslin underwear, negligees; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Weber Dept. Store; M. Gollin, silks, wash goods, underwear, hosiery, straw hats; Prince George.
CHICAGO—S. P. Piatt; J. S. Rosenberg, silk waists; Imperial.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Levy, basement ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; G. Germain, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Williams, women's neckwear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. N. Grossman, furn. goods; Herald Square.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, mdse. manager; 6 W. 32d.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; E. Arons, mfg. dept. clothing; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Margolis; S. Margolis, notions, millinery, clothing; 223 5th Av.; Breslin.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; B. L. Weaver, toys, housefurn. goods; 1,133 Broadway; Imperial.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son; J. Woodley, domestics, linens; 3 West 29th.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; P. J. Sullivan, gloves; 23 E. 26th; Flanders.
DETROIT—H. & B. Marks; H. Marks, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, men's furn. goods; Mrs. Osborne, dresses; 225 5th Av.
DULUTH—Silberstein & Bondy Co.; L. Traubman, notions, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 26th.
EMPORIA, Kan.—J. P. Rasmeyer & Co.; J. P. Rasmeyer, women's garments, millinery; Albemarle.
FARRELL, Penn.—F. Gluck & Sons; M. H. Gluck, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
GREENBORO, N. C.—Brown, Belk Co.; P. B. Brown, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; H. Ferber, suits; 37 W. 26th.
HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; A. Lutes, upholstery goods, blankets, furniture; 23 E. 26th; Park Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Daugherty, corsets, brassieres; 1,270 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; F. A. Montri, toys, house furn. goods; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Menter & Rosenbloom Co.; B. Z. Brewer, men's, women's clothing; 45 E. 17th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; J. W. Power, house furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson, Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, dry goods, notions; Penn.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; J. H. Hays, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben Hollweg Co.; C. W. Koss, linens; 320 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—E. L. Cahen, notions, fancy goods, ribbons, laces; St. James.
JACKSON, Miss.—S. J. Johnson Co.; S. Johnson, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, hosiery, gloves, muslin underwear; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Clancy Shop; Miss K. Clancy, blouses, lingeries; Holland.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. M. Shertzer, silks; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Regal Dress Co.; S. Smith, silks, dress goods; Algonquin.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—R. Codaire & Co.; R. Codaire, millinery; Broadway Central.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. H. Dashiell, hosiery, knit underwear; 225 5th Av.
MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Hammond & Cooke; J. A. Cooke, rugs, housefurn. goods; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 579 B'way.
NATCHEZ, Miss.—Chamberlain & Patterson Co.; W. C. Price, dry goods, cloaks, notions, ribbons, laces, furn. goods, carpets, upholstery; Imperial.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Bohan, Landorf Co.; H. A. Landorf, coats, hats, furs; Longacre.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson, W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; Miss M. McLaughlin, laces, neckwear; 212 5th Av.; Herald Square.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; H. Bratikoff, millinery; 48 Leonard.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; H. Weith, rugs, curtains, draperies; Somerset.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; F. Sudlow, muslin underwear, corsets, dresses; 432 4th Av.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rattew & Clay; R. W. Lavinder, rugs, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., laces, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; R. H. McGrath, notions, toilet goods, leather goods, stationery, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.; Hermitage.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; F. J. Nissen, boys' clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—H. G. Darlington & Co.; Mrs. C. L. Kimball, millinery; Miss Wheeler, fancy goods; 1,170 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Criscola, georgette, silk dresses; H. Blauner, jobs Winter coats; Miss L. Baker, jobs Winter coats, dresses; H. Kamhols, bathing suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—The Blum Store; Miss T. Blum, women's ready-to-wear, basement; Great Northern.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss J. Salkind, jobs misses', children's wash dresses; Miss Soloman, jobs skirts; 37 West 26th.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; J. A. Rubin, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Reinheimer & Co.; Miss L. Yermes, ladies', misses' coats, suits; S. Reinheimer, infants', children's coats; 1,333 Broadway, Room 600.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Axe & Co.; B. Hark, waists, dresses; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; C. Dillemuth, dress, wash goods; 1,261 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; B. Moskovitz, suits, doimans, suitings; Room 615, 1,260 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA — Largeman Bros.; J. Largeman, men's neckwear materials; 200 5th Av.; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. B. Lerner, ready-to-wear; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 32d St.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Laughlin, china, glassware; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; F. D. Campbell, general mdse.; 6 West 32d.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Luckey, Platt & Co.; Mr. Kling, domestics; 6 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH — McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Murray, suits; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; F. Karel, leather goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, kimonos, silk petticoats, children's garments; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss Williams, laces; 432 4th Av.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson Belk Co.; J. G. Hudson, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
RICHMOND, Ind.—G. H. Knollenberg Co.; G. E. Klute, dress goods, silks, velvets; St. James.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. W. Butler, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. Dimpfl, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Finser, dresses; Miss Feldman, silk, cotton petticoats, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Lemon, waists; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss C. Gibney, ribbons; Mr. Marks, basement jobs; toilet articles, women's neckwear, hdkfs.; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Daniel's; H. Daniel, women's, misses' garments, millinery; Arlington.
RUTLAND, Vt.—Ross Huntress Co.; R. M. Church, wash goods; Breslin.
SALEM, Mass. — Essex Clothing Co.; M. Newmark, clothing, ladies' garments; Latham.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss W. F. Hoefling, art goods; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. Walsh, housefurn. goods; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Boston Store; A. A. Allen, juvenile goods; 15 E. 26th; Brozsell.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Cleland & Simpson; R. Curry, boys' clothing, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Aberdeen.
SCRANTON, Penn. — Rosenberg Bros.; L. Rosenberg, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
SCOTTSDALE, Penn.—M. Miller & Bros.; M. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Miss D. Lindquist, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,150 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Martin Barnes D. G. Co.; C. E. Martin, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear, basement; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-VandervoortBarney; Miss G. Falkenheimer, mourning goods; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS — Peterson-Brockelman Tailoring Co.; C. A. Peterson, men's clothing; Latham.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; 11 East 17th St.
ST. LOUIS—A. Schumack, cloaks, suits; Algonquin.
SUSQUEHANNA, Penn.—Ryan, Alpaugh & Co.; J. J. Ryan, clothing, furn. goods; Alcazar.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, waist, dress goods; 15 West 34th; Commodore.
TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store Co.; Miss M. E. Brennan, house furn. goods, toys, china; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Conde Cloak Co.; J. Applebaum, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
TOLEDO—King Mfg. Co.; J. King, mfr. aprons, dressing sacques; Herald Square.
TOLEDO — Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.
TOPEKA, Kan.—W. M. Crosby Co.; C. P. Adams, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, underwear; Woodward.
TORONTO, Canada—Murray, Kay Co., Ltd.; E. L. Crawford, men's furn. goods; A. A. Rutledge, hosiery, underwear, books, notions; 116 West 32d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. C. Koch, millinery; Marlborough.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; G. Payne, pictures; 230 5th Av.
YORK, Penn.—McLean & Sons; Miss Fulton, waists; Miss Miller, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Mrs. P. Falls, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; F. R. Barclay, carpets; 1,270 Broadway.

ROAD FUND STAYS IN BILL.

House Refuses to Cut $200,000,000 from Post Office Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The House today adopted the conference report on the new $600,000,000 Post Office Appropriation bill after refusing by a vote of 268 to 71 to instruct its conferees not to accept the Senate amendment providing $200,000,000 Federal co-operation with the States in road construction. The report now awaits action in the Senate.

Representative Cannon of Illinois led the fight against the road fund, of which $50,000,000 is available for use before next July, with $75,000,000 for each of the two succeeding fiscal years. He and other speakers insisted that economy must be practiced in Government expenses.

Supporters of the provision declared the fund would aid in relieving unemployment besides being of permanent benefit to the country.

EXPORTS SET NEW RECORD.

January Total $623,000,000, Highest in the Nation's History.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—January exports from the United States, valued at $623,000,000, were announced by the Department of Commerce today as exceeding any previous month in the history of American commerce. They compare with $505,000,000 for January, 1918, and $506,000,000 for December, 1918.

During the seven months ended with January, exports from the United States totaled $3,798,000,000, as compared with $3,450,000,000 for the corresponding period one year ago.

Imports during January were valued at $213,000,000, the report said, leaving a net trade balance in favor of the United States for the month of $410,000,000. Imports during January, 1918, were valued at $234,000,000, and during December, 1918, at $211,000,000.

Improvement in Curtain Trade.

It is said by members of the lace curtain trade that business at present is better than it has been since the beginning of the war. A short time ago it was very difficult to interest buyers in curtains that sold for $5 a pair. During the last week conditions have been rapidly improving. Buyers who are now in the market are placing some very large orders for goods that cost from $10 to $20 a pair. Outside of the local trade, which is rather slow, conditions throughout the country are very satisfactory. Most of the orders that are now being taken are for immediate delivery, although some are being taken for delivery during the next two months.

Winchester Reorganization Enjoined

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—An injunction to prevent the stockholders of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company from electing new officers was read today at the annual meeting of the stockholders here. As a result the meeting was postponed to Feb. 26. Thomas G. Bennett, President of the company, read the court order, which was issued on application of Elmer W. Demarest of New Jersey. It is believed the injunction was secured on behalf of stockholders who object to the proposed reorganization of the company.

BUSINESS NOTES.

By royal order the prohibition against the exportation of fresh olives from Spain has been removed.

The firm name of Gottschalk, Gartman & Co., Inc., has been changed to Gottschalk, Steinberg & Co., Inc., the members of the latter having bought the stock of William Gartman, who is no longer connected with the business. The concern deals in vellings, ruffings, chiffons, and georgettes at 116-120 Fifth Avenue.

$9 Per Doz. WAISTS $10 50 Per Doz.

America's Foremost Values

LARRY GOLDBERG

$12 Per Doz. 1270 B'way N. Y. $15 Per Doz.

Mad. Sq. 431

F. F. Models FULL FORM SUITS & COATS *for stout Women*

If you fit only two-thirds of your customers you are throwing away at least $3 of every $10. Add that extra money to your profits this year by keeping a full stock of F. F. Models. Among them there is one designed specially for every type of full formed woman that comes to your store.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,

38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.

13th Floor,

22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

Rosebud Buyers Are Satisfied Buyers

whether they are your customers or ours. Wonderful values! Dresses at $2.75 to $10.00 and Wash Skirts at $12.00 to $60.00 a dozen. Over a hundred beautiful new models. Come in today!

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,

Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Mary's Dresses

Sizes—13 to 20
Materials—in demand
Prices—attractive
Deliveries—prompt

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COTTON POPLIN

Good weight and highly mercerized—in wide range of colors—exceptional value. Immediate or future delivery.

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LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
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During the month of *FEBRUARY*

Our pricings are arranged with a view to

YOUR SPECIAL SPRING SALES

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BROADWAY at 18th STREET

Laces, Embroideries, White and Wash Goods, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

MILLER MAID

SILVERTONE, SILVER TWEED, SCOTCH TWEED, JERSEY

SUITS Silk lined at $16.75

Also

CAPES DOLMANS COATS

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S. MILLER & SONS, 127 W. 26th St., New York

Exclusively Juniors' & Misses'

Coats & Suits

THE Reason Why our styles are so saleable is because each model is designed for Youth alone—to appeal to the smart Young Girl and the very particular Young Lady.

$8.75 to $30—Immediate Delivery

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S. BLATE & SONS--BLATE BROS. & LOVE

FEATURING

GINGHAM & VOILE DRESSES $3.75 to $7.50

SILK & SERGE DRESSES *Immediate Delivery*

NEW LOCATION

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Georgette—Charmeuse—Meteor Taffeta—Serge—Satin

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MR. BUYER

We offer for export or home market 4,000 genuine Palm Beach suits, latest shades, best cut, make, trim; all sizes from 32 to 44; immediate delivery; low price.

Washington Index Co., Inc., 501 5th Av., N. Y. C. Tel. Vanderbilt 4831.

Taffeta Dresses

$5.75

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UNUSUAL AT THIS TIME, SUITS AND DOLMANS OF THE BETTER GRADE, FROM $16.50 to $85.00.

106-108 WEST 32D STREET

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Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses $6.75 to $18.75.

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TABLES, etc., purchased for U. S. Govt. requirements at a big saving in price. All new stock at a price that may not duplicate itself for a long time. All styles and sizes. Write or call

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The Most Gorgeous and Elaborate Silks

ever shown by Gimbel Brothers, and that is saying much, for in the history of this store some superb Silks have been shown.

This Exhibit of Silks

is a sensationally beautiful one, and prices are sensationally low.

Prompt inspection will give you the opportunity of securing the "Gems" of the Exhibit.

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After official active participation at

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Mr. Joseph J. Charlop

just returned home, and will be delighted to greet you once again as of old. Your early visit will be very interesting to you socially as well as commercially.

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THE HOME OF STYLISH STOUTS

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2 to 16
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 301, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bark Wash Ry. Nolan<NY C RR. Silverstein<Morosa. Stillman<Pullman Co. Sail Une Mer Mar. Sandelman<CNY. Singer<D. L & W RR. Signal Button Works<Baird Mach Co. Sp Liphite.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 34, 15th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Sears & Triest Co< Firemans' Fund Ins. Co.<50 Tidewater. Sanderson<Panama RR. S L & W RR<Tug Minuet. Tenbroek<Erie RR. Tuck Mfg Co<SS Africanic.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, Post Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity. Fulton Co<Powers Regulator Co.

Eastern District.

NOTE—Common law calendar, set for call on Feb. 24, will not be called until March 5. By order of the court. Percy C. B. Gilkes, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 223, P. O. Bldg.

9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

11 A. M.—Criminal calendar. US<Rosenwasser Bros, Inc., et al., (2.)

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Dove<Kalbach. Fuller<Bailey, (2.) Gilmer<Charles & Co. Hickey's Mutual Film. Hogan<Barrett. Lindsay<Peet & Powers. Apostoloff<Levy. Strauss<Enright.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Bunker<Bunker. De Bryant. Empire<Casino Waist Co<Empire Mfg. Co. Enoch Alloyed Metals Co<Barle. Cohen<Cohen. Fowers<Ball. Frost<Sanisovitz. Rotary Club<Rotary Club. Sinclair & Valentine Co<Pierce. Smasch<Celtic Dyes. Spingarn<Holbrook. Cabot & Rollins (2.) Zimmerman<Seidler. Carroll<NY Con RR. Chesebrough<Hudson Trading Co. Dwight<Johnson. Faolucci<Paolucci. Marquand<Tagliaferra. Riddell<Teitelbaum. Abend<Evers Rehm Co. (2.) Re CNY, (W 24th St) Mass Fire & Mar Ins Co<Williams. Zlotnick<Zlotnick. Morgan<Horgan. Mutual Life Ins Co< Sutherland. Re Voron & Chait, Inc. Newman<Borg. Quinn<Marx. Metropolitan Petrol Co< Levening. (2.) O'Neil<Morris. Sabo Autrust Co. Greenfield Cohen, Inc< Standard Oilcloth. Boston Finance Co< Ostfriender. CNY<Schleisinger. Levitt<Elahman. Barry<Piccoli. Parkrose Colney & Warfin, Inc. Pendelari<Hutton. Monarch Auction Co< Schweitzer. Hudlwalker<Faust. Denser Tile & Spec Co< United Cork Floor Smith<Palmer. Re Lebsack.

FIRST II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Re parte business.

FIRST III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Holmes<Camp. (3.) Horn<Covington. (2.) Hyman<Cavanaugh. Falk(Hoffman. (2.) K. O'Meara Co<Cont Folding Paper Box. Kaplan<Kaplan. Kohn<Levine. M Armstrong Co<Sire. Neumayer<Hayes. Miller<Miller. Walmsley<Walmsley. Seaman<Seaman. Di Gregorio<Di Gregorio. Campbell<Campbell. Jones<Jones. Kapiteln<Kapiteln. Ar Aniline Prod. Inc<D Raguas & Co. Field<Field. Lamb<Lamb. Preferred causes: Rother<Marcus. Rile Guar & Trust Co (Newgold. General calendar: Ainter<Bangor Rity. Chamberlain<Chamberlain. Rice<Openhym. Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz. Tirrell<Tirrell. Cuevas<Cuevas. Rao<Krohnberg. Martini<Martini. Glaser<Glaser. Goldstein<Goldstein. Miller<Miller. River Plate Com Co< Rom Ins Co. Smith<Doyne. Billings<Billings. Castiglia<Galifano. Richards<Pway Central Bank. Wedin<Wedin & Co. Newman<Mintner. Reporters' calendar.

FIRST IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

FIRST IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis.

FIRST V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

FIRST VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nitro Power Co<Agey Canadian Car Co. Breslaw<Wisberg. Hershon<Kirsch. Susquehanna Silk Mills<Jacobson. Belcrist<Gleichauf. Spillane<Mail & Exp. Co<Excelsior Bag & Mfg. Co. Nathan Bloom, Inc< Witty. Silmon<Breakman. Aschenbrenner & Sinai<the Supply Co. Burst<Smith. PART III.—Siegwirth, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Calendar.

Palitzsky<Eleto Co. Klein<Sherry. Garcia<Bklyn R T. Buckberg<NY Rys. Arnold<Folsom Estate Agency. Potlish<NY Rys. Madine<Burns Bros. Rothschild<NY Rys. Russek<Bohemian Amuse Co. Benimato<Light. (2.) Lampert<N Y Rys. Gordon<Briggs. Heiner<D. L & W RR. Schorer<Nembach. Weinstein<Wall. Hofmannkann<Electric Auto Delivery Corp. Costa<I R T Co. Geist<Jackson. Fishman<Swarts. Fishbein<P. Frans & Co. (4.) Johnson<N Y Rys. Silverstone<W. H. Rackin Trucking Co. Chamlee<Palmer. Cohen<Palmer. Wittenberg<Burtis. Cherman<Finsterheim. Denham<John Wanamaker, N. Y. Rappenfeld<N Y Rys. Affin<Int R T Co. Esaban Dry Dock, &c. Co. J. Eschbasch<Cohen. B. Eschbasch<Cohen. Fleshk<Fox. Herter<Wechter. J. Weitzen<Studinski. J. Weitzen<same. Rashman<Walton. Harvey<Levine. Hirsch<Ruskel Bros. Advachinsky<Shapiro. Dauzoo<Horton (2.) Dreyfer<Amtheimer (3.) Elliott<Degnan Cont. Finegan<C O & A I Corp. Corp. Goldfine<124 Av RR. Jaffer<Bassmann (3.) Robert Burat (3.) Primavera<Schlesinger Jackson<Int Mer Mar. Ricciardi<I R T Ry. Hamilton Mfg. Co< Jap Tan Bub Const. Simpson<Atlantic Coast Shipping Co.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Inquest First Ntnl Bk of Lakeland<Coleman. McClure<McClure. Berkowitz<Vetter Auto Top Co. Chatham Square Rty Co<Lo Bue. Schwartz<Schwartz. Irwin<Edison. Beaty<Bacon. Reiber<Madison Gins Mfg. Co. Wilson<Meeker. Morse<Gnat Trust Co. CNY<City of Rochester Cagliostro<Oddo. Harped Paper Co< Mountain Mill Paper.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. (2.)

PART XIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART XIII., Mitchell, J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Tootle Theatre Co<Shubert Theat Co. (2.)

PART XVIII.—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11 A. M.

Estates:

Antoinette Finck, Haskell Rosenbaum, Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Sebastian Abarna, Anna Bowler, Frederick T. Clark, Nellie Sweeney, Lena Ball, Louis Simon, Aaron P Blanck, William Spohn, Elizabeth T. Hand, Hyman Cohn.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zoller, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Schedrow<Branning. Weiner Bookbinding Co<Gilles Print Co. Boxer<Neufeld. Canarardia<Marks. Wiener Bookbinding Co<Gilles Print Co. Johnson<Rane. Baiser<Milano. Rolfson<T. Doelger Brew Co. Jones<NY Rys. Jefferson Ins Co< Stewart-Morehead Co Midland Trading Corp <Hechtkopf. Handel<Lerner. Dare<Grossman. Gluckstein<Finkelstein. Baer<NY Rys. Frost<same. Colonial Sand, &c. Co <same. Degtyrad<same. Sternberg<same. Assenato<same. (2.)

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zoller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Re parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Ulino<Solomon. McNamara<N Y City Int Ry. Sanitary Brass Wks< Rubin & Marcus. Goodman<Model Dress &c. Co. Fontel<NT Rys. Linberg<Fleischmann Mfg Co. Aron<Am Snap Fastener Co. Goodstein<Milady Hat. Thomas<same. (2.) Fodim<Bernstein. Sipkin<Siegel. Fuchs<Projector. Kessler<Fur Cloth. MacMonnies<Phillippi. Williamson<Oppenheimer Co. Friedman<J Stern & Sons. McGeehan<Schaefer. Edwin Wendel. Malks<Muhliker. Daldorf<Cass. S & B Knitting Mills< Beaver. Zagon<NY Rys. Landau<Union Ry. SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent from Part II. for trial.

Goldstein<Cohen. Kushner<Spielka.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Silverstein<Star Dial Light Co. Huebshman<Goldinsky. Pfeffer<Sklar. Brunner<G G Leggings &c. Co. Prudential Knitting Mills<Krieger. Stempfel<Howells Nat Metal &c Co< Liberty Airoil Burner Co. Johnson & Kidal< Redtop Elec Co. La Roy Silk Mills< Schroeder Print Co. Perfect Cast &c, Co< Rubin. Krebs<Bohm. O'Connell & Co< Ducha Shoe Co. Perret<Di Cippico. Fischer<London Guarantee & Accident Co. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins<Am Union Line.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Volente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Wasservogel, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—McQuade<Weinstein—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Schratz< N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—Francis S. McAvoy. Re Blum—Francis S. McAvoy. Re Harker—Francis S. McAvoy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Clara E. Haberman<Solomon Haberman—Edward C. O. Thomas.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Douglass<Conway. Cardinale<Cardinale. Vogel<Vogel. Richman<Seligman. Bruce<Knepper. White<Funke. Thompson<Latchew. Nelson Tool Co. Inc< Bipkes Garburator. Lapin<Lapin. TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Kossover<So Blvd RR. Liebenstein<Brown Advertising, Inc. Palitz<Dudnpisman. (3.) Marks<Lewandowski. White<N Y Rys Co. Abbenante<Union Ry. Weiser<J W Cornish Con Co. (3.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 4150.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.

Pepe<Union Ry. Siegel<same. Schaffenbaum<NTC Int Ry. Co. Molachnick<United Bronx Bushers, Inc. Dreansky<Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Blauvelt & ano<Mountain Const Co—Jos P Morrissey.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—P Rhinelander ex'r, &c<H D Maisel et al (2)—A Fraleigh.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Seidberg<Seidberg. Reichard<Southard. Anderson<Anderson. D'Auria<Seeger. O. B. Perry Co<O'Connell. Wagner<Systems Oven Lepp Assn. Sansman<Lozier. Stroller Athletic & Social Club<Walsh. Durham<Lubarsky. Smith<Union Ry. Re Mace. Ginsburg<Ginsburg. Seltz<Bauer. Gassler<Gassler. Re<Matthews (Lyster) Cypress<Zeglen. Aidels<Aydals. Hogan<Mulsana. Zee (2)<Edison El Il. Zee (3)<Edison El Il. Ling Creations.

Hasket<Amerhaven & S Co. Dudek<Durler. Rosenberg<Am Hotelproof Clothiers Co. People ex rel Cloffredi Italian Soc of Albano di Lucania, Re Moccia, (Eastchester Road.) Roabuster<Hamburger. Kraut<Solomon. Hurwitz<Calvin Rty. Re Wolf. Rankin<Leftowitz. CNY<Columbia Western Mills, Inc. Payton<Naughton Mulgrew Mot Car. McGrath<CNY. Bernstein<Westport Lead Co. Re Circle. Brailovsky<Brailovsky. Fox Square Laundry<Foelgen. Harper Paper Co< Mountain Mill Paper Duffy<Cavanagh. Rosen<Goldfarb. Re Phoebe Snow Lab, Inc. (Scheinkman.) Nastashinska<Solomon & Betty Loeb Memorial Home. People ex rel McGuire <McGuire.

N W Life Ins Co< Pordham. Wilson<Van Dorn Iron Works Co. Re Murphy. Consalvo<Mansfield. MacAdam<MacAdam Greenman<Diamond Carbonating Co. L'Hai<Zerlke. Johnsen<W Beckers Aniline, &c. Co. Bofield<same. Wexler<Goldberg. Re H H Adams Co. Singer<Uehlinger.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Miller<Amer Transatlantic Co.

Wiecerak<Texas S S Co et al. Glaser<Fry & B RR. Halpern<Barrett. Fleming<Makowsky. Siegler & Ano<Waller. London<Nassau RR & ano. Martin<Schaffter. Gilman<Hunnewell. Jessup<Jessup & N. Seskin<Schmidt. Bruno<same. Guyon<NY Mun Rys & ano. Kearney<Duparquett, Hout & Moneuse. Schmidt's Cafe<Newman. Moore<Epstein & ano. Binder<Black. Mosicrief<Bryan. Berbrick<Nassau RR. Faust<same. Forde<CNY. Adamowski<Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Nicholson<Nassau Rly. Highest number reached on regular call, 7822.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Albert<Levy. Como<Russo. Cumberland<B H RR. Grillo<same. Trelli<same. Negrelli<same.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Wills of—

Henry Wilson, Tessie Maher, Mary Dowd, Catherine Ward, Marie Gillen, Sophie Reppenhcur, Gustav Williamson, Accountings of: Barbara Veit, Joseph Eppig, Louis Siominsky, David Davis, Jeremiah Reid, Veronica Mockos, John Fischer, Bertha Ott: Benjamin O'Connor, Mary Roche, Frederick Miller, Charles Lorenz. Contested will of: Claudine Eckert.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M. Kelleher<Jones. Bowes<Bowes & ano. Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.: Part II., Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schomber<NY, W & Boston RR Co. Reynolds<NY Rys. Brundage<Int R T. Powers<West El RR. Levine<Int R T. Sabin<Ryan. Kelly<Village of Dobbs Ferry.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Bell<Strong. Patrick<Watson Rity. Nastashinska<Solomon & Betty Loeb Mem. Home. Doll<Edson. De Pasquale<Burdick. McKay<Nichols.

Highest number reached on call 866.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Archer<Safian. Chirman<McMath. Frey<Schaff. Saltano<Barbuto. Hoffeld<Rudolph. Urig<B H RR. Heu<Peterman. Viet<same.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Wills of—

Van Sustendael<Schneider. (2.) Urban<Sposito. Tocci<Menn.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J. At 10 A. M.

Laporelle<Thompson-Starrett Co. Gaffney<Bassett, as President, &c. Flynn<NY Con RR. Rourke<NY Con RR.

Cases will be added to the calendar from day to day from the day calendar of Jan. 29. Highest number reached on general calendar is 2718.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 712; Mark Strompf against M. La G. Brust, owners; Model Construction Co., Inc., contractor, (renewal).....$280.62

7TH AV, n w corner of 126 St., 100.4x181; Kniekerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Louis M. Gerry, owner; Anna P. Davidson, Hammerstein Amusement Co., and Rialto Theatre Corporation, lessees; Frank Seeley, contractor, (renewal).....$5,700

87TH AV, 401; Harris Steinberg against Jacob P. Kirsling and J. P. Miller, executors, owner; Morris Lett and Harry Wasinsky, contractors.....$1,000

134TH ST, 507 and 509 West; Benjamin Leventhal against S. W. L. Realty Co., Inc., owner; Arthur S. Cox, contractor.....$117.36

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,094; Joseph Slansky against Michael H. Slattery, owner and contractor $150

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 5, Hyman & Trosky against Ulrika Realty Corp., Oct. 3, 1918.....$76

SOUTH ST, 573; Joseph Miller against Jacob W. Jackson et al., Feb. 18, 1919, by deposit $50

18TH ST, 155 West, and Greenwich St, 97 and 99, Globe Sash & Door Co., Inc., against Ernest A. Cardoza et al., Nov. 29, 1918 .....$158.70

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STANTON ST, 67; New Amsterdam Casualty Co. against Max Grese et al; action to declare lien, &c.; attorney, J. V. Carabba.

109TH ST, 2 s, 150.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 39.4x100.11; Edward Ashforth et al., trustees, against Max Thies et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. T. Grace.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft s of 165th St, 138x386x irregular; Cosmopolitan Bank against Sarinat Realty Co. et al., action for accounting; attorneys, Jacobson & Pollack.

177TH ST, 3 s, 150 ft e of Willow Av, 101.5x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. against Tip Top Laundry, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Carrington & Pitron.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Hunts Point section of the Bronx, which has been remarkably active during the last couple of weeks from both a speculative and investment standpoint, furnished one of the largest deals yesterday that have been closed in the borough since before the war.

The transaction involves sixteen five-story apartment houses of the "walk up" type, known as 1,034, 1,038, 1,042, 1,046, 1,050, 1,054 Lowell Street, 1,141, 1,151, 1,155, 1,159, 1,163 East 166th Street; 1,074, 1,078, 1,082 Longfellow Avenue, and 1,036 and 1,040 Bryant Avenue, each group forming a block front. The corner houses have stores and cover plots 42 by 80, while the inside houses are on plots 40 by 100.

They were sold by the Usona Construction Company to Daniel G. Griffin, a large holder of Manhattan and Brooklyn realty.

With this sale the Usona Company has disposed of an operation of twenty-seven houses built between the Simpson Street and the new Hunts Point stations of the subway system about six years ago. The other eleven houses, fronting on Tiffany Street, were sold last week to S. Morrill Banner. Leitner, Bremen & Starr, inc., negotiated the transaction.

Browning King & Co. Increase Cooper Square Holdings.

Browning, King & Co. have increased their holdings in Cooper Square by the purchase of No. 30, three-story building covering a lot 223 by 112. The same firm recently purchased the adjoining property, No. 28 Cooper Square, and now own at this point a plottage of nearly 25,000 square feet of ground, a large portion of which is improved with the Browning-King Building. The Charles F. Noyes Company and Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated both transactions.

Plans for Fifth Avenue Apartment Filed.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of an eleven-story fireproof apartment house on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street for the Hudson Investing Company, Inc. Fred F. French, President. The building will have a frontage of 62.2 feet on the avenue by 102 feet on the street. The Fred F. French Company is the architect and has estimated the cost at $1,600,000.

Enlarges William Street Holdings.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, bought the six-story building at 138 William Street from the Lones Estate, from which it recently purchased the abutting property, a five-story building, 25.10 by 50 at 92 Fulton Street. Both sales were negotiated by William J. Russell. The properties centre a plot 50 by 150 and joining the New Nestle Building and forming the southeast corner of William and Fulton Streets, which is under active negotiation for a sale with a view to making a large building improvement.

Fifty Per Cent. Increase in South Street Rental.

The increase in property values along South Street is reflected in the lease negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company for 184 South Street with Darmstadt, Scott & Courtney. For William J. Matheson, one of the Noyes Company leased this building at $3,600 per annum for ten years from May 1, the increase in rent being 50 per cent.

Seventh Avenue Extension Sale.

The Bankers Trust Company sold for a client, through Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., the five-story and basement tenement 65 and 67 Downing Street, at the corner of the new Seventh Avenue extension. The building occupies a plot 37.7 by 99 and rents for $5,000 per annum.

Madison Avenue Block Front Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the Lester studio building, a three-story structure with stores, known as 571 to 591 Madison Avenue, behind the four-story and basement house at 55 East Fifty-sixth Street, adjoining. It has a frontage of 200.10 feet on Madison Avenue, 200 feet on Fifty-sixth Street, and 75 feet on Fifty-seventh Street.

$300,000 Heights Purchase.

Charles Kimmelman bought the Altavista, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 125 by 100, on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 172d Street, from Golding Brothers, who purchased the property from Lowenfeld & Prager last November. The property was held at $300,000, and returns a handsome rent of $35,000. This is the buyer's third deal in the same locality within the last month.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Carl Pickhardt sold his four-story and basement residence at 1,042 Madison Avenue to J. L. Van Sant. Duff & Conger, Inc., were the brokers.

Douglas L. Elliman sold the four-story stone front dwelling at 135 East Seventy-first Street, on a lot 17 by 102.2, to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for occupancy. Mr. Elliman acquired the property in January of last year.

Tenement Deal.

M. Sandberg sold the six-story eighteen-family building, on lot 22.6 by 100, to an investing client of Alexander Selkin & David Mintz.

Harlem Sales.

The Traymore Leasing Corporation (Morris Moore's Sons) bought St. James Court, a seven-story apartment house, on a plot 125 by 100, at 2,460 Seventh Avenue, the northwest corner of 148d Street, from the Vason Realty Company. The property, which was held at $220,000, returns an annual rent of $26,000. L. Haskell was the broker.

The Ulster Court Corporation, Joseph G. Abramson, President, bought the five-story triple apartment house, 48 by 100, at 622 West 136th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, in a cash deal, from the estate of Emily D. Spier, represented by Alexander M. Crane as trustee. The building was held at $55,000, and has an annual rental of $6,000. H. Gaillard was the broker.

Frederick Brown resold to the H. & D. Company, Inc., two five-story apartments, on a plot 100 by 100, at 554 to 558 West 146th Street, adjoining the corner of Broadway. The property, which houses forty families, was held at $150,000, and rents for $20,000. The deal was a cash one.

The Bronx Market.

Charles P. Hallock sold the one-family frame dwelling on plot 25 by 100 at 1,027 Hill Avenue. George J. McCaffery, Jr., made the sale.

Joseph G. Abrahamson purchased three new apartment buildings each on a plot 51 by 100, at 2,015 to 2,027 Monterey Avenue, one block north of Tremont Avenue and one block east of Third Avenue. The transaction, which was for cash, involved approximately $150,000 and the buildings return an annual rent of $24,000. D. Schoen was the broker.

Irving Lewine purchased from a client of Clement H. Smith, the property 1,682 University Avenue, West Bronx, a five-story and basement apartment house on plot 56 by 104, which was held at $50,000.

Cahn & Fittman bought three one-family private dwellings at 3,133 to 3,137 Corlear Avenue from Julia F. Bradley. George E. and Charles Buckbee negotiated the sale.

Charles Wynne, operator, resold 1,320 to 1,334 Clinton Avenue adjoining McKinley Square, a five-story new law apartment house on plot 50 by 137. Mr. Wynne purchased this property last week from John Erskine and it was held at $60,000. The brokers were Harry Sugarman and J. Fenning.

Brooklyn.

Emma F. Marselle bought the one-family frame dwelling on lot 19.4 by 100 at 1,451 Bath Avenue from the Clinton Trading Corporation.

Meister Builders, Inc., bought three three-story two family cottages on plot 127 by 86 at 168 to 176 Bay Thirty-fourth Street. The property was held at $25,000 and the deal was a cash one.

Staten Island.

The Greenhut Company, Inc., sold the large frame building on Broadway, West New Brighton, formerly used as their Staten Island distributing station, to the Broadway Garage Company.

Two Apartment Houses Leased.

In the transaction involving $230,000 Philip Meyrowitz, President of the Cooler Leasing Company, has leased from the College Holding Company the two elevator apartments on plot 200 by 150 at 728 to 736 West 181st Street, opposite the Fort Washington Reformed Church. The buildings accommodate 128 families and rent for $70,000. B. Harris was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

The Metropolis Silk Company leased the five-story building on lot 25 by 95 at 118 Madison Avenue, the northwest corner of Thirtieth Street, to D. A. Hay, Pease & Elliman negotiated the deal.

Colin M. Eadie leased the building at 388½ West Twenty-first Street to George E. Warner through Thomas J. O'Reilly.

Herman Joveshof leased the four-story building at 961 Third Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, to Abraham Gluck for a term of five years. Froman & Taubert negotiated the deal.

The five-story building at 11 West Fifty-sixth Street has been leased by Miss Elsie, Ltd., dressmakers and milliners, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $60,000. George W. Mercer & Son negotiated the deal.

Max Haber, proprietor of a chain of restaurants, has leased the store and basement at 922 Broadway, northeast corner of Twenty-first Street, from N. A. Berwin & Co., agents. Michael E. Lipset negotiated the deal.

The five-story building at 170 Front Street has been leased by S. Ashner to F. Behrend, Inc., and the building at 7 Jones Lane by the Van Anden Estate to David Brooks. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd negotiated both transactions.

Realty Notes.

The eighth annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens will be held this evening at the Hotel Biltmore. The principal speakers will be William B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor, whose topic is "Reconstruction"; Abram I. Elkus, formerly Ambassador to Turkey and recently selected as Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission for New York State; the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, author, and Borough President Maurice E. Connolly.

The Real Estate Board of Newark will meet this evening at 781 Broad Street, Newark. A new commission schedule will be submitted by the Committee on Ethics and Commissions.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 2,056, e s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x69, five-story tenement and stores; C. H. Hughes against Little Italy Realty Co. et al.; E. D. Loughman, attorney; due, $18,-314.01; taxes, &c., $1,400; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

1st Av, 2,058, e s, 75.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x 68, five-story brick tenement and stores; same against same, (Action 2:) same attorney; due, $16,506.76; taxes, &c., $1,500; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

1st Av, 2,054, e s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x 69, five-story brick tenement and stores; same against same, (Action 3:) same attorney; due, $16,514.86; taxes, &c., $1,600; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

524 St, 240 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.5, four-story tenement; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., exr., &c., against M. J. Murphy; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $13,068.84; taxes, &c., $314.86; to the plaintiff for $11,750.

By Samuel Marx.

Av B, 275, e s corner 16th St, 22.11x64.10x irregular, five-story tenement and store; W. F. Straukamp against Loretta Corp. et al., (Action 1:) York & Y., attorneys; due, $16,714.62; taxes, &c., $684.59; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Av B, 277, e s, 22.1 ft n of 16th St, 19.10x 64.10x19.11x64.10, five-story tenement and stores; same against same, (Action 2:) same attorneys; due, $17,278.80; taxes, &c., $452.91; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

Kelly St, 1,015, w s, 100.8 ft s of 165th St, 25x100, six-story flat; American Savings Bank against L. E. Tellz et al.; J. V. Irwin, attorney; due, $25,187.60; taxes, &c., $1,135.55; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Cambria Av, 2,316, w s, 201 ft n of 185th St, 40x100, two-story dwelling; Frieda Rinckhoff against L. W. Reinisch et al.; Rabe & K., attorneys; due, $7,551.39; taxes, &c., $331.00; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

77th St, 323 and 325 West; for a six-story tenement, 38x88.8; H. Claman, 241 West 43d St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost $40,000.

5th Av, n e corner 76th St; for an eleven-story apartment, 62.2x102; Hudson Investment Co., Inc., 299 Madison Av, owner; Fred F. French Co., 299 Madison Av, architects; cost $1,600,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,740, n w corner of 146th St, 24.11x100; T. E. S. Realty Co. to Minnie E. Torborg, 621 West 145th St, mtg $85,000, no. 17; attorneys, Elfers & Ahlers, 277 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,742, w s, 24.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; same to William Engelmann, 103 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, mtg $45,000, no. 16; attorneys, same.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,744, w s, 49.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; same to Henry F. Schutte, 417 Fort Washington Av, mtg $20,000, Feb. 11; attorneys, same $100

ARDEN ST, 15, e s, 134 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x100; Olds Holding Corporation to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, all liens, &c., Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $100

AVENUE B, s e corner of 5th St, 72.1x100; Otille Koning (Seibert) to Charles L. Seibert, 101 Newark Av., Bloomfield, N. J., quitclaim, Dec. 29, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

AVENUE B, s e corner 5th St, runs s 38.1x e 46.9x s 19.1x e 53.3x n 72.1 to avenue x w 100 to beginning; Evangelical Reformed Church to Fordwal Realty Corporation, 135 B'way, P. M., mtg $30,000 and quitclaim, Feb. 18; attorney, W. H. Van Steenbers, 10 Wall St.....$19,000

AVENUE B, s e corner 5th St, 22.1x100; Elsie von Bloeder (Seibert) et al. to Fordwal Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, quitclaim, July 1, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

AVENUE B, 67, e s, 88 ft s of 5th St, 25x 46.9; Minister, &c., of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to same, subject to P. M., mtg $30,000 on this and other property, Feb. 18; attorney, same.....$2,500

MADISON AV, 1,883-5, 1st floor, 40x53, West; Elizabeth and George J. Kirwin to Maie L. Topping, 601 West 151st St; Harry T. Irwin, 135 Remsen Place, Arverne, L. I., & Wynne, 452 West 141st St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 11, 1917; attorney, Joseph L. Keane, 230 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 1,900, w s, corner of 128th St, 100.11x120, foreclosure Feb. 14, 1919; Joseph McCloskey, referee, to Nedron Mortgage Co., 128 Broadway, Feb. 17; attorney, Augustus Heier, 261 Broadway.....$4,400

MADISON AV, w s, 73.11 ft n of 32d St, 24.7x95; Benjamin F. Romaine to Anna M., his wife, 24 East 11th St, mtg $35,000, all liens, n and c, Feb. 14; attorneys, W. C. Detmold, 80 5th Av.....$100

MULBERRY ST, 254-6, e s, 208.10 ft n of Prince St, 50x100; John C. Ferretti et al to Augustus Forretti, 244 1st Place, Brooklyn, 4, part, quitclaim, confirmation deed, Feb. 18; attorney, R. C. Bates, 80 Maiden Lane $1

PECK SLIP, s w s, 70.4 ft s e of Water St, 21x87.6x21x90.8, s s; Sarah C. Brooks to John I. Brooks, 239 New York Av, Brooklyn, mtg $6,500, Feb. 19, 1916; adjustment, J. I. Brooks, 1,242 Dean St, Brooklyn.$1,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, 108.2x99x irregular, mtg $145,000; 115th St. Corp. to 175 E. 93d Realty Co., 205 E. 42d St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 15, 1918; attorney, Joseph L. Keane, 230 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 100 ft s of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Wilmore Realty Co. to Charlotte D. Allison, 353 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 15, 1919; attorney, George F. Allison, 1,123 Broadway $100

5TH AV, n w corner 129th St, 99

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

35 Minutes from 42d Street

On Harlem R. R.; small modern stucco home; bright, cheerful rooms, open fireplace in living room, steam heat, electricity, white woodwork; high elevation. Price $9,250. Illness compels sale. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 2400.

ALONG THE SOUND

Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FOUR-ACRE LAKE,

the big stream, modernized house, 8 baths, heat, &c.; garage, barn, orchard, woods, 27 acres; commuting distance; only $15,000. Send for description. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
NEW YORK HARBORS
Best Opportunities
Water Fronts, Piers, Docks, Bulkheads, Warehouses, Factories, and Sites for Coal, Ice and Refrigerating Depots.
Covered Pier, East River, Deep Water. The only one available. 10 Year Lease.
Chelsea Pier Storage Warehouse, below 23rd St., 6 Stories, Driveway, Elevator, carries heavy freight. Sell or Lease.
Erie Basin Facto... Garage, Storehouse, Etc. Atlantic, Baltic and New York Dock Piers adjoining; 100x100. Concrete Floors. 15 foot headroom. Rent $3,500. 10 Year Lease.
Near Cor. 9th St. and Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, large plot covered by 2, 3, and 4 story brick factories, 150x100. Deep water. Heavy power plant. Sell or Lease. Great Bargain.
Possession of all of the above at once. Send for Full List of all Industrial and Water Front Properties.
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16 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
Phone Main 6865.

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5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
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Lofts, Corner Bldg., Sprinkler
5,500 Sq. Ft.; light on 3 sides. Low insurance. Rent $2,200.
Abundant help available.
819 East 5th Street, Manhattan

Harlem, 10 Family House for Sale
Price $25,000. Mort. $17,000. 5% easy terms. Rents $3,400—and improving.
Robt. M. Bush & Co., Agts.,
Phone 428 Lafayette St.,
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LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS **COLUMBUS CIRCLE**
1845-1847 BROADWAY NEAR 60th St.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc., moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS. 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4334

950 BROADWAY,
at 23d Street
Store with 5,000 feet basement space under entire building and wide staircase, suitable wholesale showrooms and stockrooms. Apply
Willard S. Burrows Company,
110 West 34th St. (Or your own broker.)

TO BE LET
135 EAST 57th ST.
BET. PARK & LEXINGTON AVS.
Ground floor store and also 1st upper floor store with large rear room; all improvements; newly altered building; separate or together at a most reasonable rent.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN,
100 B'WAY. PHONE 1647 RECTOR.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
40x90; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER
STORES AND OFFICES SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
1275 Lexington Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

987 MADISON AVE.
S. E. Cor. 77th St.
Apartment, seven rooms, two baths, rent $2100. Three years' lease; occupancy March 1. Apply superintendent.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

460 acres, 12-room farmhouse, other buildings, 2,000 maples, brook, spring, large buildings worth price of property; $5,000; Berkshires. Archer, 10 East 42d.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange $22,000 worth of New York property for inside property in Denver. Address P. O. Box 686, Denver, Colorado.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield.—90-acre farm; 3 acres full-bearing orchard; good 9-room house; big new barns, silo; productive soil; near neighbors, good markets; orchard pays interest and taxes; price $3,900, half down. Particulars Owner, Borgeson, 58 Oak St., Naugatuck, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

76 Front St., cor. Old Slip, 5-story store and loft building; electric hoist.
Firm of Leonard J. Carpenter, 23 Liberty.

5,000 sq. ft., 1st floor; place for automobiles; excellent light, high ceiling; near Jackson Av., L. I.; suitable for mfg. or storage; rent $75. Telephone 1263 Astoria.

LOFT—26 WEST 31ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING; EXCELLENT LIGHT; $2,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

N. W. COR. 28TH ST. AND 1ST AV.
Lofts containing 5,000 to 10,000 square feet; splendid light, sprinklers, power, large elevator; apply premises. E. J. Rieser.

1,005 Madison Av., (78th St.)—New building; large store, ideal for gowns, millinery, novelties, art, or any high-class line. Apply John J. Kavanagh, 963 Madison Av.

Mail privileges $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

1 Madison Av.—Two-thirds of my office, $25 month. Milton A. Kent, Life Insurance, 9-10 A. M.

To Let.—Large, light space for real estate office. Petersen, 2,189 8th Av., near 116th St.

Offices and salesrooms in modern building. 110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia office, for rent, city's most prominent corner, first floor; inducements for desirable tenant taking immediate possession. Z 351 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

LIGHT LOFT FOR MANUFACTURING, ABOUT 7,000 SQ. FT.; SPRINKLER AND POWER IF POSSIBLE; FREIGHT ELEVATOR ESSENTIAL. WOLF SAFETY LAMP CO., 71 WASHINGTON ST., CITY.

Small part office or loft wanted; prefer building permitting light shipping and open evenings and Sundays. A. S., 915 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted, 16,000 square feet for light machine factory on one or two floors; location Manhattan; long-term lease desired. A 237 Times.

Wanted, for business purposes, floor space, about 8,000 square feet, from 4th to 19th St., West. B. O., 118 West 27th, 11th floor.

Top loft, below 23d St.; good light, about 4,000 sq. ft.; improvements. Freud Engraving Co., 61 Beekman St.

Garage wanted, holding about 75 to 100 touring or commercial cars; state full particulars; also location. S 573 Times Downtown.

Wanted, loft for diamond cutting; downtown preferable; northern light. O 515 Times Downtown.

Small part of store or desk room, below 33d St. A 210 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

Sacrifice four-story American basement house upper west side, completely furnished; easy terms. Write Room 35, 121 West 42d St.

Will rent well furnished house for small adult family; highest credentials; east or west side; immediate possession or near future. K. R., 347 Times.

To rent until May 1, small house, uniquely furnished, near East 86th St.; must be seen to be appreciated. For particulars telephone Lenox 2026.

Brooklyn.

Very desirable one-family house, 7 large, light rooms and bath; very modern; well located, near car and elevated; reasonable. Call or inquire 315 East 5th St., near Church Av.

Richmond.

For sale, furnished or unfurnished, modern 10-room house, all improvements, large grounds, 2-car garage, one block from beach; house cost $17,000; will sell for $9,000 unfurnished. For particulars apply A. E. Smith, 21 East 40th St., New York.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor.—Modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths; ideal environment; overlooking Sound; 21 minutes Penn. Station; reasonable price; terms. J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. 9880 Madison.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6806.

Long Beach West.—Five-room cottage, improvements, $1,500; $500 cash, balance mortgage; easy commuting. Call Thos. J. Walsh.

Westchester County.

Ideal country home for sale, built and occupied by present owner, at Colonial Heights, 10 large, expensively decorated; solarium, 3 baths; 3-horse barn, 3-car garage, with servants' living quarters, children's play room; beautiful grounds; wonderful view; many improvements; only 30 minutes to Grand Central; investigate this; photo and particulars. L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

NEW COLONIAL RESIDENCE
in select Murray Hill section of Scarsdale; 4 master's and 2 maids' bedrooms, 3 baths; about one acre; exceptionally beautiful outlook; $29,000. W 471, Times Downtown.

Eight-room house, modern in every respect; bath, sleeping porch; steam heat, garage and cow; as much as be; large plot; restricted location; garage; $5,500. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Handsomely and completely furnished home, 9 rooms and 3 baths, suitable for either Winter or Summer residence. 34 Leighton Av., Van Courtlandt Terrace, Yonkers.

Larchmont Manor furnished house.—9 rooms, 3 minutes' walk to Beach, $200 monthly; 4-5 months from May 1st. A. Taylor, 536 5th Av., N. Y.

Modern 9 room private residence; plot 100x100; Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y. B. 908 Times Harlem.

New Jersey.

Own your own home for a small cash payment and your present rent money; I have a few very fine, well built bath cozy little home, stucco construction, 2 years old, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to move into now; you can have on above terms; fine tree covered plot, Montclair-Morristown section; exclusive and only 47 minutes out on D. L. & W. R. R.; it is a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions; price $6,500. Owner, Box 140, Times Downtown.

NEW HOUSES.

Six and seven rooms; steam heat; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large living rooms, large kitchens, with pantry; plot 40x150; price $6,150; terms to suit; also desirable home sites for sale. Frank Miller, 13 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8885.

Newark, Forest Hill section, 691 Ridge St., between Heller Parkway and Grafton Av.; 40x100; one family, nine rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat; immediate possession; price $8,000; on easy terms. 220 Jelliff Av. Phone Waverly 968.

Large house in best residence section of Newark; formerly occupied by physician; suitable for doctor or dentist, or adaptable for private school. Address L. H., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat; improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out. Erle, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

For sale at West Norwood, N. J., beautiful house of 12 rooms; located on a high elevation; all improvements; 3 acres; garage; fruit; price $16,000. Fred Otterstedt, Hillsdale, N. J.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted to lease, with privilege of purchase, from 300 to 500 acres of level land with some water frontage, suitable for aeroplane manufacture. A. E., Box 201, Times Bldg.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Small furnished bungalow; near seashore, commuting distance; give details. B. M., 48 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Talleyrand, Telephone Madison Sq. 6100.

40TH ST., EAST.—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, and bath, attractively furnished; lease until Oct., $125 monthly. Phone Murray Hill 8634, Apt. 5A.

45TH ST., 146 EAST.—Handsomely furnished three-room, kitchen apt.; linen, silver, grand piano; lease March 1; three to seven months. Apt. 8A. Phone 3438 Schuyler.

309, EAST.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $350 month to October. Particulars, Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

AN UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED HAND FURNISHED STUDIO, NEAR 50TH ST. AND MADISON AV.; 3 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; HOUSEKEEPING OR HOTEL SERVICE FROM HOTEL ADJOINING; RENT $400 PER MONTH. MOORE & WYCKOFF, 403 MADISON AV. VANDERBILT 3535.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72 St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, unusually furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ARTISTICALLY furnished, high-class 3-room, kitchenette apartment; everything complete; maid service; near 33d subway. Mad. Square 7037.

HIGH-CLASS, sunny apt., 5 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; $325 until Oct.; seen by appointment. L 151 Times.

PARK AV.—Sublet March-October, or less, seven rooms; elevator, private phone, linen; seen by appointment. A 113 Times.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 24 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

157TH ST., WEST.—3 rooms, all light, cozy and warm, nicely furnished; for two months, $60 monthly. Chelsea 5366.

421 ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

43D ST., 26 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 2-4 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens; kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $56-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; bath; car subway and elevated; $100 per month. Mme. Rosalia.

50'S, FIFTH.—Five rooms, $125; emergency housing committee, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 Fifth Av.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 63 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all modern conveniences. Phone Circle 395.

59TH, 200 WEST, (overlooking Park.)—Living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette and bath; attractively furnished, linens and silver; immediate possession; $250 month to October; shorter lease if desired. Kent's apartment.

71ST, 31 WEST.—Room with shower; hotel service. Columbus 9780.

72D, SUBWAY.—6 rooms 2 baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 2974.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Beautiful living room, bedroom; shower, bath, electricity; maid service.

83D.—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment, $160 month. Particulars. Phone 1450 Vanderbilt.

84TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished bedroom, living room, kitchen; one flight; telephone. Arndt.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Non-housekeeping apartment; living room, bedroom, bath; rooms large, attractively furnished; southern and western exposure; broad river view; maid service; restaurant in building.

88TH, 342 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive parlor floor; private house; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house, beautiful second floor, bath, kitchenette; $115. Suite 55.

100TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms; $115 month, to October. Supt.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light six-room apt., 2 baths, shower; reference.

111TH.—7 rooms, 2 baths; owner leaving; immediate possession. Cathedral 6280.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, elegantly furnished; all rooms looking on Riverside Drive; sublet from March 1 to Sept. 30. Telephone Cathedral 9180.

113TH, 249 WEST, (near B'way.)—Front; 7 rooms completely furnished. Apt. 20.

115TH, 605 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny apt., 6 rooms, March 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 42.

116TH.—7 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished, immediate possession. Particulars, Vanderbilt 1450.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful 6-room apartment; piano, linen, silver; elevator; lease. Telephone Morningside 2669.

An exquisitely furnished duplex, five-room apt.; can be bought completely furnished reasonable; lease with purchase. Columbus 7198.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wycliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, three large rooms, kitchen, bath; three open fires, linen, silver, china, baby grand piano with player, 14 windows, overlooking river; rent for 2 months or longer $300 per month. Phone Academy 2675 for appointment.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480.—Apartments 2 rooms, bath furnished; park view; elevator, telephone service; $100 monthly.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle; 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

Completely and beautifully furnished apartment, 78th St., west of Broadway, two rooms, bath and fully equipped kitchen; all outside rooms; $125 per month. Chapman, Schuyler 7516.

FINEST furnished apartments to rent; all sizes and rentals; east or west side. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Most artistic studio, 20x25, 3 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; $250. April-October. L 122 Times.

NORTHERN AV, 50.—5-room apartment; furnished; sublet. Flanzer. Phone St. Nicholas 8581.

OPPORTUNITY.—Refined lady divide fivefloor room apartment with another. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 Fifth Av.

PARK AV., 444, Plaza 6585, Mrs. Wilson's Home Renting Co.—Apartments furnished, unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th St. subway station.)—Six rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished, piano. A. J. O'Dell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Splendid view; 6 rooms; charmingly furnished; front; details. Columbus 2974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—7-room apt. for March, April, May; rent reasonable. Telephone Morningside 5790. Apt. 3D.

RIVERSIDE, (Ninetieth.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms, two baths, $225 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, Apt. 62, (overlooking Hudson.)—Seven rooms, complete; $120 monthly.

TEN ROOMS, three baths; owner leaving; sacrifice; immediate possession. Murray Hill 3618.

Wonderful apartment, 4 rooms and bath, large kitchen complete, superior furnishings; excellent ventilation; comfortable, cheerful; long or short lease. Columbus 1405.

Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Suite, 2 rooms and bath, furnished, with maid service, $45 monthly; near entrance Prospect Park and both new subways; gentlemen only. 904 Union St., Brooklyn. Phone 1416 Prospect.

Unfurnished—West Side.

52D, 64 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny two three rooms suite or separately; every convenience; nice basement room, half block from 5th Av., near "L," subway.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

100TH, 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—High class; one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam.

100TH, 569 WEST.—Six rooms; elevator; facing Broadway; high class; $65.

7 rooms and 2 baths to sublet, all improvements. 164th St., near Broadway. Telephone Audubon 3629.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455, (181st St.) (Apartment 5A.)—Apartment to sublet; parlor, dining room, kitchen, bedroom and bath; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—7 rooms, 2 baths; on the Drive. Inquire office.

640 WEST END AV.,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $235 per month.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

Unfurnished—East Side.

51ST, 123 EAST.—Sublet immediately, five-room, hardwood floor, tiled bath, kitchen. Eyting.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment, near subway; $77.50 monthly.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—Five rooms and bath; Washington Square section or west side, 72d Street to 110th Street; about $900; lease. A 592 Times Downtown.

Responsible gentleman wants furnished apartment; living room, bedroom, and bath; quote prices and location. L 124 Times.

Parlor with piano, bedroom, bath, electricity, phone, elevator; breakfast privilege; for business man; near subway; reasonable. A 216 Times.

Wanted by two business women two rooms and kitchenette, furnished; references if necessary. S 258 Times.

List your apartments with Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 73d. Col. 836.

We have responsible clients for high-class furnished apartments; best locations. Rafael De Flores, 402 Madison Av.

Gentleman desires two rooms, bath, east side, not above 65th St. Telephone Hanover 6715.

Two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath below 125th St.; references. A 229 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Modern 4 or 5 room apartment March 1, $40 to $60 per month, within walking distance of Broadway and 54th St. preferred. F. P. Boehm, 1,710 Broadway, care of Ford Motor Co.

Suite of 2 rooms and bath for business man, unfurnished preferred, in Washington Square or Stuyvesant Park section. Address G. B., 802 Times Downtown.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; for married couple; between 96th Street and Washington Square, east or west; state rent. B 388 Times.

If you have a vacant apartment or one to sublet, send us full particulars at once. We have a waiting list of tenants. Century Leasing Co., 500 5th Av.

Two men want modern apartment, 2-3 rooms and bath, below 96th St.; permanent; state rent. Apt. 201 Times.

Four or five-room apartment wanted, above 115th St.; modern in every respect. For further information call Columbus 7890.

Four, 5, or 6 rooms, housekeeping. Write 24 West 75th or telephone 4831 Columbus.

Unfurnished 8 rooms, sunlight, under $1,500. Phillips, 148 West 72d. Columbus 2760.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly up; also room, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large back parlor, southern exposure, running water, electric light.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, top floor; bath; in bachelor apart.; electricity; references.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large, attractive room; in quiet home; business people.

48TH, 102 WEST.—Refined home-like large room; steam; telephone; gentlemen only.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Front parlor with adjoining large bedroom; good location; phone.

69TH, 207 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Maher.

74D, 153 WEST.—High class room for gentleman; best references.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed front room for one; two windows overlooking park; steam heat, continuous hot water.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Room, suitable for 1 or 2; also single rooms; gentlemen only.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable sunny basement, adjoining bath; artistic home; $10; business men.

77TH, 161 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds; electricity; running water; business people; select private house, $15.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very convenient small room; phone; electricity; gentlemen preferred; references.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; gentleman preferred.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated single rooms; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large rooms; $10-$12; phone.

78TH, 158 WEST.—Large back parlor, southern exposure; electricity; private bath; refined.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room in private home; $16; reference essential; breakfast.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful medium-sized room; private house. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Small room, top floor; convenient to bath; electricity; gentleman.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 219 WEST, Apt. 4.—Comfortable cheerful sunny suite; private family.

80TH, 119 WEST.—High class room next bathroom; gentleman only, $10.

81ST ST., 29 WEST, (overlooking parks.)—Near subway, "L," large room, southern exposure, four windows on porch, steam heat; private bath, electricity, maid service; exceptional home.

83D, 310 WEST.—Parlors, large, front basement room; partly furnished or unfurnished.

84TH, 114 WEST.—Small family can accommodate 1 or 2 gentlemen with first-class table board; telephone. Hanley.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Well and newly furnished room in quiet home; reference essential. Mayo.

86TH, ST., 202 WEST.—Attractively furnished single and double rooms, running water, bath and shower; gentlemen; reference. Apartment 2W.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Rooms, private family; gentlemen; convenient location. Apt. 4E.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Luxurious newly furnished and decorated room in home of refined family; private bath; electricity; "L" two blocks; good car services.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select, private house; attractively furnished double or single room; hot and cold running water, heat, electricity.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; front rooms; private bath; steam heat, electricity.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large, small room; also room with private bath.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family, front room, 4 southern windows; owner's home.

103D, 2 WEST.—Cozy court room, $2.50; phone; bath; gentleman. Robinson.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

110TH, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive rooms, $5, $6.50; all conveniences; gentlemen. Little.

116TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive room with private family. Apt. 2B.

117TH, ST., 203 WEST.—Large sunny front room, also small room, all home comforts; high-class elevator apartment. (Wiltscheck.)

118TH, 435 WEST.—Elegant, large, light warm room; centrally located. Apt. 2L.

123D ST., 457 WEST.—Well furnished room, adjoining bath. Inquire Supt.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.) — Large, outside, sunny room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. Mayer.

152D, 588 WEST.—Handsome large room; clean, cozy; telephone; showers; private house.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (108th St.)—Comfortably furnished large, light room, with windows toward Hudson River, well heated; adjoining bath; private family of adults; rent $10 weekly; with breakfast, $12; business man preferred; references required. Call personally, between 7 and 9 P. M., Apartment 6 South.

BROADWAY.—Superior outside room, running water, service and privacy. Telephone Academy 3273.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.—Large outside rooms; single or connecting; electricity, telephone. Ross.

EDGECOMBE AV., 393.—Cultured Hebrew family board few children. Teacher, Apt. 51.

LARGE ROOM, select neighborhood, near subway; small family. Ellis. Phone 4211 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 116th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family; moderate. Tel. bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (cor. 80th.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms; overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large front room, a gentleman. 4070 Audubon. Apartment 4-B.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Large back parlor, private bath, gas, phone; suitable dressmaker; grand large mirrors; $65 monthly.

50TH, (Lexington.) — Large, quiet, sunny room; fireplace; elevator; $10 weekly. L. M., 18 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

American, 36, desires room or rooms or share apartment with congenial person or persons; Brooklyn, New York City, New Jersey, or Summer quarters within commuting distance; replies considered as confidential. S 275 Times.

Refined lady desires quiet, front room; southern exposure; private bath; within one block of subway; not above 72d St.; state price. B 976 Times Harlem.

Young couple wants furnished or unfurnished room, with or without use of bath, in good location. L 148 Times.

Refined young couple desire room, with bath preferred; kitchen privileges; west side; must be quiet. A 235 Times.

Gentleman (writer) requires furnished room; running water, light, airy, quiet; no music; state lowest terms. L 158 Times.

Wanted.—By army officer, room in strictly private family on east side; 40th-90th Sts. Vanderbilt 3556, Ext. 5.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished room in modern house or apartment. K 582 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

81ST, (1,069 Madison Av.)—Beautiful front room, modern private house; superior table.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

LEXINGTON AV., 524.—Large room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

West Side.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny room, with dressing room; newly decorated; bath adjoining; electricity; excellent home table; references.

77TH, 114-123 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 134 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

87TH, 52 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, 4 baths, desires few paying guests.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive double room; table a specialty; gentlemen.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Room and board; homelike; near park.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 524.—Large room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

London, England.

LONDON SEASON.—Board, residence (breakfast, dinner); 64 and 65, Princes Square, Paywater, London W. Near Tube and Metropolitan Railways; from $21 weekly; write above.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, a comfortable room and good board with refined family, for school boy, 16 years old; must be in good neighborhood and not over mile from 84th St. and Madison Av.; best references required and given. S 556 Times Downtown.

Wanted, by young business gentleman, refined, comfortable place to live, convenient to downtown; prefer west of Park and below 80th St.; give particulars in reply. O 555 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires furnished room with breakfast and dinner in high-class family; can give highest references. S 276 Times.

Gentleman, German Jewish, wishes room and board with refined party, between 72d and 128th St. G. M. 809 Times Downtown.

Young man, room in private family; state terms. A 238 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts, country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter Resort of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $13-$20 Including Meals. $2.50 With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S.-I.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH.
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCES. CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; REFERENCES; ACCURATE; $18. S 571 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT; 12 years' experience; rapid, accurate; trial balance; salary $16. Mrs. A. Weinstein, care of Rebenklau, 423 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Double entry; confident, conscientious; college training; three years' experience; salary $20. Box 5, 1,515 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Competent stenographer, typist; 5 years' experience; highest references; salary $20 to $22. C., 1,391 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 5 years' experience; trial balance; salary $18. S 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 5 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance. L 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced and dependable, desires part-time engagement. A 219 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Ledger Clerk. Three years' experience; accurate, willing; $15. S 602 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, six years' experience, trial balance, control accounts; $35. S 614 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Four years' experience; salary entire charge; $18. S 603 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; capable of taking full charge; $25. S 606 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Jewess; 8 years' experience sales, purchase ledgers, trial balance. B 635 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER, widow, with child 4 years, wishes position in apartment or furnished room house. Newton, care of Lawrie, 241 East 58th St.

CLERK.—Refined American lady desires position as high-class confidential clerk; capable, reliable; A1 bookkeeper. G. J. Spaulding, 29 West 84th St., City, care Burns.

CLERICAL WORKER; refined American; Christian; competent, accurate; 6 years' experience; fair knowledge stenography, typewriting; references. W 115 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, educated, experienced, desires position with reliable firm. S 573 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, DESIGNER, young, experience fitter, remodeling; out daily; $3.50. 117 West 93d.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, coats, alterations specialty; $3 daily; stylish. Telephone Hemsley, 880 Morningside.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR. — Experienced; good references; can operate typewriter also. S 593 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK; 4 years' experience; office assistant; best references; $15. S 597 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Middle aged, refined North German, experienced all branches housekeeping, excellent cook, willing to work, desires position as housekeeper for small family or one person; wages $45-$50. Warner, 147 West 154th.

HOUSEKEEPER, with girl 9, wants position; good references. Audubon 2337.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT and Expert Computometer Operator, practical experience; best reference. L 152 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Houseman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3229.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE for invalid, day or night; successful with nervous patients. A 212 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER-ACCOUNTANT.—Young woman with 5 years' experience, in full charge of bank balances, ledgers, credits, and correspondence; salary commensurate with responsibilities assumed. D 327 Times Annex

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN.—Honorably discharged, 11 years in freight transportation depts. New York Central, desires position in business house. A 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of stenography, construction, and office work desires position, city or vicinity. Harry Blake, Wallabout, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) well educated, good at figures and penmanship; general office work. L 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ex-Lieutenant, experienced salesman, wishes to connect with mercantile house, silk preferred. L 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) knowledge of typewriting, bookkeeping, general office routine. W 468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks connection with silk concern where results will merit advancement; 3 years' experience. S 239 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, business experience, desires position. A B 978 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position office; selling and traffic experience. B 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wishes position with future. A 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position at anything, evenings. O 553 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ALTERATION hands in a retail cloak store. Sam Fishman, 53 Division St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable worker. Room 509 Flatiron Bldg.

BILL CLERK on Underwood machine and office assistant in office of large manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; must be thoroughly qualified by experience; exceptionally pleasant surroundings, office well lighted and ventilated, restaurant and rest room in building. Apply stating age, references, salary desired, Box 459, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BILL CLERK, typist, young lady wanted by Christian firm; must be competent and accurate at figures; salary to start $12; splendid opportunity for advancement. Call Companie Morans, 118 East 27th.

BEST & CO.
require

SALESWOMEN
for
CHILDREN'S SHOES.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND GOOD SALARIES FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

Apply daily, Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 12 A. M.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, must be capable, take charge set of books, statements, trial balances, &c.; only one who has had complete charge of books need apply. Julius Schmid, Inc., 544 West 38th, 4th floor.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER WITH EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES; GOOD AT GRAMMAR. CALL BETWEEN 1-2 OR AFTER 5 P. M., 125 EAST 23D, ROOM 65.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, competent bookkeeper and office executive wanted in building contractor's office. Address giving full qualifications and salary desired, W 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST wanted, experienced, in wholesale diamond house; must be highly recommended; salary $20. Apply, stating experience and references, S 584 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL WORK; MUST ALSO AUDIT RESTAURANT CHECKS; SALARY $20 TO START; TO MEALS. HOTEL EMPIRE, BROADWAY AND 63D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge corresponden, trial balance, controlling accounts; 5 years' experience necessary. Laurel Mat Co., 141 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and accurate; good position for industrious worker; state age, experience, and salary desired. M. B., 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge of books; also possess initiative; state salary. A 625 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman over 30; must be experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, &c. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 West 10th.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; only experienced and competent need apply. Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced double entry; over 23 years. "Process," 165 William St.

CLEANING WOMAN CAKE BAKERY.
APPLY 7-8 A. M., CUSHMAN'S,
85th St. and Lexington Av.

CLERK AND TYPIST.—Experienced; knowledge of real estate; any desirable; high school graduate preferred; state age, references, experience. A 624 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER, 18 to 35 years of age; permanent position; beginner considered. S 586 Times Downtown.

COOK OR CHEF for city and country residence; greater part of year at high-class country residence at Lake George near Glens Falls, N. Y.; no objection to married couple, if husband can be useful; only high-grade persons, with many years' references, need apply. B 634 Times Downtown.

COPY WRITER.—There is an opening in a prominent advertising agency of Philadelphia for an experienced woman copy writer; previous agency training preferred, but not essential; state full particulars, salary, &c. Address Writer, P. O. Box 1,892, Philadelphia, Penn.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced, for store demonstration; a high-grade food product; state full particulars and salary desired. A 169 Times.

DICTAPHONE.

Splendid opening, large office, Jersey City; very opportune for speedy advancement; convenient location; easy hours; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. "Dictaphone, P. O. Box 229, N. Y. City.

FINISHER Wanted.—Must be quick; only those having had experience in first-class establishment need apply. Phone between 8:30 and 9 in the morning, Riverside 7540.

FORELADY.—Experienced with female help, one that can handle a department of 8 to 10 girls; filling and packing garden seeds; experience in seed business desirable but not necessary; good steady position. Apply Mr. Trivett, Stumpp & Walter Co., 30 Barclay St.

GIRLS for packing and filling small packets of seeds; experience not necessary; clean steady work. Apply Mr. Trivett, Stumpp & Walter Co., 30 Barclay St.

GIRLS, GIRLS, GIRLS,
wrap candy; earn good money; short hours.
REPETTI, 533 W. 54TH.

GIRL for hand addressing and circular work; advancement for one who is ambitious; $8 to start. L 106 Times.

GIRL, young, to assist in chiropodist's office; experience not necessary. Room 721, 50 East 42d.

GIRL, bright, for office; $8. Apply 10 o'clock. Lessler Co., 122 East 25th St.

GOVERNESS wanted for two small children, 4 and 7 years; Swiss preferred; must be able to speak French and good English; good wages. Sherman, 320 West 86th St. Phone Schuyler 2659.

GOVERNESS wanted, German, for girl, in the country; references. X 306 Times Annex.

HOUSEMAID.—Lady who lives alone in small apartment desires a high-class white housemaid who is excellent cook and who is willing to do washing; light work, unusual hours, and good wages; French, English, or Norwegian preferred. Phone Circle 926, 10 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, for small family of professional woman, who is capable of taking all responsibility; small apartment. Reply, giving telephone number, A 109 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, three in family; very good salary to right party; call any evening. Metzner, 514 West 114th St.

HOUSEWORKER wanted; two in family; good pay, steady place; reference required. Mrs. F. Jaqua, 159 West 118th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, (working,) cottage in children's home; good plain cook. Box 561, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER to take charge of small house for business couple living in Scarsdale. Apply Room 721, 30 East 42d.

HOUSEWORKER, general, three in family; no washing; $50; references. Call 10-2, Apt. 92, 230 West 79th.

HOUSEKEEPER capable handling small first-class hotel. L 134 Times.

1ST CLASS HOME KNITTERS.

Women who can do extra fine and individual hand knitting and crocheting at home; we can use the total output of 15 such women for our Infants' Dept.

You are invited to call with your own samples before 11 A. M. daily and see Miss Edwards of our Infants' Dept., 4th floor.

Steady work all the year 'round.

BEST & CO.,
Lilliputia Bazaar,
5th Av. at 35th St.

LEDGER CLERK

experienced in operating billing machine; Elliott operator preferred, although not essential; excellent opportunity in high class specialty shop.

DE PINNA,
5th Av., corner 50th St.

MAID for general housework, small apartment, three in family, excellent maid's room; wages $10 per week; will accept only an applicant having good references. Apply 425 West 118th St., Apartment 25.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAID.—General housework and plain cooking; two in family; references; wages $40. Apt. 8A, 215 West 101st.

MESSENGER GIRLS,
dependable, alert, intelligent girls, 14-16 years, for indoor inter-departmental messenger service, wanted by large magazine publishing company; to those capable of development opportunity for promotion to responsible, well-paid position is assured; beginning salary $6. W 31 Times.

MESSENGERS.—Girls to deliver mail in the offices of a publishing house; when qualified will be promoted to clerical positions; hours 9-5. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

MILLINERY.
WE REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, CLEAN-CUT SALESWOMAN FOR OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS; NO SATURDAY NIGHT WORK. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.
BARNETT BROS., 74TH ST. & COL. AV.

MODEL.—Intelligent appearing woman, 25-30 years, not professional, to pose for hat photo; high-class advertising use; appointment by phone. Madison Square 2742.

MODEL, refined, on small furs; 36 bust. W. Katzman & Co., 122 West 27th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, young, active, cheerful; two girls, 10 and 14; willing to be useful in home; servants kept; nearby suburb. Apply, 4 to 5, Thursday, Apt. 350, Hotel Majestic, West 72d St., or write, giving full particulars, to Mrs. E. F. E., Brookside Park, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. Greenwich 636.

MOTHER'S HELPER for four-year-old girl; a young woman who will assist at light housework; good pay and good home. Call Thursday, 666 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 31; will pay carfare.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR and typist; experienced; advancement. Mercantile Letter Co., 150 Nassau St.

NURSE.—Capable, small children; suburb; good home and wages; near train and trolley. Phone Mrs. Hollins, 1109-W, Bronxville.

NURSE for one child, 4½; must be kind and love children; very pleasant home to right person; no other duties required. Telephone Harlem 4216, or write X 306 Times Annex.

NURSE, competent to take charge of child 2½ years old. Mrs. Doktor, care of Sheridan, 366 Fifth Ave., New York.

NURSE, infant's, colored; thoroughly experienced; reference required. Apply 3-5. Mrs. C. I. Lambert, 106 Morningside Drive.

NURSE girl to take charge of baby 8 months old; call mornings. Mrs. Loth, 508 West 139th.

NURSE, competent to take care of two children. R. Gable, 607 Avenue C, West B'klyn.

NURSE for four-year-old boy; live in; good home. Morris, 166 West 83d.

OFFICE ORDER CLERK, good typist, for manufacturing establishment, experienced in entering and billing; write qualifications and salary expected. F. H., 138 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for Christian concern, hours 8:30-6. Apply P. O. Box 165, C. H. Sta.

OPERATORS
ON LADIES' FINE NECKWEAR.
SCOTT, INC., 79 5TH AV., 17TH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require experienced
SALESWOMEN FOR
CHINA,
LAMPS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
WASH GOODS,
ART EMBROIDERY,
MILLINERY.
Excellent position with good opportunity for advancement.
Apply Employment Office, 8th Floor.

SALESWOMEN, experienced in selling stocks, books or specialties, can make big money on a thoroughly established successful proposition, highest quality of leads; no canvassing and no waste of time; drawing account against liberal commissions. Mr. Thompson, 449 4th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
for our
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Permanent positions at good salaries to those who qualify.
LEE-MORRIS CO.,
394 5TH AV., AT 36TH.

SALESLADIES.
EXPERIENCED, FOR GOWN, COAT, AND SUIT DEPARTMENT; HIGH SALARIES PAID; PERMANENT POSITIONS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
HAGEDORN'S, BROADWAY & 81ST ST.

SALESWOMEN to sell the Burton Holmes Travelogue; thrilling, inspiring records of travel all over the world by the world's greatest traveler; salary and commission. Call 1216 Aeolian Hall.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, For Bakery.
APPLY BETWEEN 12 AND 1,
Cushman's, 58th St. and 9th Av.

SECRETARY and assistant to advertising manager of prominent concern; one with advertising experience preferred; state qualifications in first letter. Address Box W 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
An old-established dye and chemical house has an opening for a high-class stenographer, preferably one having experience along chemical lines; in applying kindly state experience and salary expected. X 306 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, capable to take charge of office detail, for position with Jewish neighborhood house requiring afternoon and evening work; consideration given only to applicants stating references, age and salary desired to start. "Settlement," 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper wanted, by Christian wholesale confectioners; accurate at figures; also capable of assisting manager; address mail only, stating age, salary and references. D. M., 133 East 17th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position open for a beginner; stenography who has some experience in filing; kindly state education, experience, if any, and salary expected. X 304 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, young ladies at least 2 years mercantile experience; intelligent, accurate, and rapid operators; excellent permanent position in large office; state references, salary, religion. A 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, in purchasing office of large corporation; must be experienced and willing worker; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in person to 1,871 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good; young woman; American preferred; assistant to circulation manager of trade journal; salary, $18 per week; opportunity for advancement; give references. A 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Bright, ambitious girl who is a good stenographer and also has a knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Simon Health System, Room 107, 50 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, young lady, wanted in the office of a wholesale woolen house; salary $13 to $15, according to ability. S 577 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly experienced, rapid, and accurate; position offers first-class opportunity to right party; state age and salary expected. U 1,307 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and capable of transcribing accurately; desirable position; Christian firm; salary $16. Address W 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced, accurate, and speedy; good salary to start. A. R. Mosler & Co., 8 South Railroad Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, in export department of large corporation; must be accurate and willing worker. Apply in person to 1,871 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing to assist in office work; must be good at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 623 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, in old established firm; splendid opportunity for competent party; good salary; state particulars. O 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or TYPIST, to assist and be generally useful doctor's office; 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address, stating terms, Oliver, 992 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat, accurate; state salary. W 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good penman, accurate at figures; apply by letter, salary expected. Friedman & Distillator, 2 West 53d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, by insurance company; state experience and salary expected. B 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, American, experienced only. M. Mayer, 10 East 33d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate office; reliable; reference; $10. Jacobs, 542 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; steady position. Daisy Waist Co., 3 West 30th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced; call, Wolf Advertising Co., 43 W. 36.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CLEVER OPERATOR ON SWITCHBOARD, FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; OFFICE CLOSED ON SATURDAY. OPEN ON SUNDAY. REISMAN, ROTHMAN & BIEBER, 1,372 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST.—Experienced copyist, rapid and of good education; permanent position, with salary of $15 a week; hours 9-5; reply must state age and place of last employment. W 34 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing on regular Underwood machine and to handle mailing table; desirable position; Christian firm; salary "12. Address W 49 Times.

TYPIST for copy work; $10 a week, with advancement. Call between 9 and 10, Room 503, 9 Church St.

TYPIST and office assistant; must be neat and accurate; state experience; salary $15. W 39 Times.

TYPIST.—Young woman, in law office; intelligent beginner will do. S 579 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Piece work; experienced can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M. Boyds, 19 Beekman.

TYPIST, French and English, in importing house; state qualifications and salary expected. Importer, 66 Times.

WAITRESS, Irish preferred, who will assist with the chambermaid; wages $45. Phone Bronxville 103, or write W 16 Times.

WOMAN to give instruction on family sewing machine; practical experience not necessary; in answering give age and amount salary required to start. B 636 Times Downtown.

WOMAN or girl, white, for laundry, light housework and help with children in small apartment; sleep out. Call mornings. Marven, 546 West 148th.

WOMAN to clean small apartment daily, morning preferred. Address L 121 Times.

WOMAN for salads and baking in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG WOMAN, tactful, forceful, yet refined, to make appointments by telephone for expert salesman of prominent firm; must be rapid, intelligent talker; state education, experience, phone number. A 220 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Experienced in commercial cable work, to compile private cable code for export department of large automobile manufacturer; state, experience and salary desired. W 18 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted by reliable concern to charge photo engraving; must be good at figures and experienced in this line; reply in own handwriting, stating age, salary, &c. Photo, 495 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—To address envelopes; must write neat, legible hand; fair salary to start with; opportunity for advancement. C. E. Sheppard Co., 311 Hudson St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
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"HOW TO CONQUER THE FEAR OF MAKING A SPEECH," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest women who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for booklet, "Talking to Others"; and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
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Fifty cents an agate line.

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ESTABLISHED 1909.
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

DUTCH STENOGRAPHER.—Take dictation in Dutch; downtown export house; $30.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Very desirable position in Newark; must take care double entry books; not very heavy; executive ability; some stenography; $1,500 yr.
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Call 9 to 1.
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STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton Street.

At the present time we have listed with us numerous high-grade positions, both permanent and temporary, with responsible firms, calling for American women and girls of capability

STENOGRAPHERS ..... $16-$25.
Insurance, Commercial, etc.
CLERKS AND STENOGRAPHERS, Beginners. ..... $10-$14.
TYPISTS, Insurance, etc., ... $60-$70.
BOOKKEEPERS, ... $20.

Come in and have a talk with Miss Mosher.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CALL—I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.
Stenographers — Permanent positions open; salaries $18 to $25. Beginners, $12-$15.
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Dictaphone Operator, $16.
Bookkeeper—Harlem job; $20.
Bookkeeper's Assistant, $20.
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Telephone Operator, $45 monthly.
Office Girls, $7-$8.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.
Est. 1890. Free Registration.
Stenographers, hundreds permanent positions, superb firms, for experienced, beginners, law, commercial; uptown, downtown. Bookkeepers, combining stenography, $20; typists.

BROWN Employment Exchange, 99 Nassau Street.
Secretary, Steno. $30
Stenographers ..... $18 to $25
Stenographer who can dictate Spanish. ..... $20 to $25
Steno., beginners. ..... $12 to $15
Bookkeepers ..... $20 to $25

LAW STENOGRAPHER $25; Junior Stenographers, about 2 yrs. exp; $20 & permanent bonus; Several splendid Stenographic positions for Beginners and those with a years expr. $15 to $18. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Eng. Steno., must be Spanish translator, with knowledge of French, $30. Typist to do billing, $20.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers, dictaphone operators, typists, for Hartford, Connecticut; exceptional concern; goods salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; TYPISTS, $12-$18; PERMANENT POSITIONS. STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU, 156 BROADWAY.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 FIFTH AV. 68 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS ..... $15-$25
STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; comptometer operator, $18; bookkeepers; clerks; filers. Mixhill, Flatiron Bldg.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway; stenographers, legal, commercial; switchboard, typists, clerical; call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; good positions for refined Americans. Rose Webber, 1009 Tribune.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced accountant wanted, C. P. A. preferred, for special individual work requiring two or three months' time, with possibility of permanent employment by manufacturing corporation; answer fully, stating qualifications, experience, weekly salary, and furnish references. X 280 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING service department manager wanted; must be executive with ideas; able to direct employes of department, judge art work and write selling copy; advertiser is one of the large business paper publishing organizations; applications confidential; state salary and details of experience. W 42 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENTS needed; active and well recommended. Apply 203 Broadway, Room 112.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. — Rapid, accurate; preferably experienced in bank and office layouts and equipment; state experience. A 205 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER and head waiter; first class man. Write 216 6th Av.

ATTENTION WOUNDED SOLDIERS, SAILORS.
A splendid opportunity to make handsome income while recuperating, selling war novelties; commission basis, no working capital; short hours; work in New York and Brooklyn. See H. Lewis or N. Way, 144 East 40th St., Studio 1, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

ATTENDANT, visiting, gentleman, desired Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 to 9, to take care of invalided gentleman at home; correspondence. X 311 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK wanted; one familiar with lace and trimming articles. Apply by letter only, giving reference and salary expected, E. H. Boschen Co., 141 5th Av.

BILL CLERK wanted in large publishing house; experience necessary; $14 to start. L 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; young man to handle customers' ledger; must be quick and accurate at figures, understand trial balances, controlling accounts, able to handle number of accounts and adjust differences arising on same; unless you have above qualifications do not apply; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. W 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. HECHT BROS., 53-57 WEST 14TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.
BOOKKEEPER and cashier; young man, able to take full charge of books in mercantile business; salary $25 to $28; state experience, religious convictions, and salary expected. L 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER
to take full charge of ledger accounts; must be thoroughly capable and experienced credits and collections; state references and salary. R. M., 70 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly experienced, capable, and reliable. Answer in own handwriting, stating age and qualifications, G 556 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; ambitious; good opportunity; moderate salary to start. 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER for factory office; state nationality, references and salary expected. A 607 Times Downtown.

BOY.
BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE WORK; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY. APPLY THURSDAY MORNING BEFORE 10 A. M., 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH ST.

BOY, with ambition, 15 to 17, wanted by life insurance company for office work; opportunity for advancement. Address, own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and references, S 601 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large corporation; good opportunity for right boy; salary to begin, $8; must be well recommended. Call at 111 Broadway, 13th floor. Ask for Mr. Noll.

BOY, begin as messenger in bank; only those need apply who are willing to start at bottom and work their way up. Write, stating age, Box 76, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY wanted in an insurance office. Apply Eastern Automobile Underwriters Conference, 80 Maiden Lane, Room 1818, New York City.

BOY.—Steamship office requires services of bright, ambitious boy; state age and salary expected. S 569 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED for office of woolen manufacturer; give age and references. B 331 Times.

BOYS over 15, make themselves useful mercantile house departments. S 587 Times Downtown.

BOY, colored, to work for fur manufacturers; good prospects for right boy. Bower & Salsberg, 127-133 West 26th St.

BOY.—Bright, for deliveries and help in shipping; quick advancement to reliable party. 621 Broadway, Room 629.

BOY.—General work in silk jobbing house; big advancement. Apply, 9-10 and 12-1, Room 40, 31 East 27th.

BOY for office of Christian manufacturers; $8 per week. Apply Fox Co., 240 East 136th.

BOY, bright, willing; chance for advancement. 10 East 43d, Room 907.

BOY wanted. Call 18th floor, 906 Broadway, corner 20th St.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can do plain cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 375 Times Annex.

BUYER FOR LADIES' SUITS;
MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF
THE JOBBING LINE AND HELD
SIMILAR POSITION.
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

CANDYMAKER, with factory experience, for new plant; good salary; also take charge of help. Enterprise Distributing Co., 142 Market St., Newark, N. J.

CASHIER.
LIFE INSURANCE.
A life insurance office in New York City has opportunity open for experienced cashier or accountant; preference will be given to man with life insurance cashier experience; give full facts and salary desired. Address L 717 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, experienced; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; must have city references. Telephone Morningside 6326.

CHAUFFEUR to drive truck; only those experienced need apply. Call at 102 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

CHOCOLATE.
Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

COOK or chef for city and country residence, greater part of year at Lake George, near Glens Falls, N. Y.; no objection to married couple if wife can be useful; only high grade persons with many years' references; need apply. B 634 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Wanted by The New York Times' Midweek Pictorial, experienced collectors who are acceptable to bonding company; no charge made for the bond. Apply after 4 P. M., to Mr. Herpich, Room 1710 Times Building, Times Square.

CREDIT MAN, ASSISTANT, WHO ALSO IS FAMILIAR WITH EXPORT SHIPMENTS. CHARLES WEILAND, 149 CHAMBERS ST.

CLERK familiar with checking and controlling paper accounts for large publishing concern; night work; state experience, salary, and age. D 824 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; first-class references required; good salary; advancement. Apply Hotel McAlpin, Employment Dept., Call or write.

COCOA PRESSMAN
experienced at cocoa pressing; up to date equipment; good hours; best working conditions; top wages. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

COLOR CHEMIST.—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN TESTING DYESTUFFS AND MATCHING SHADES; JERSEY CITY FIRM; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 267 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER wanted by chandelier factory to work in spare time. Owen Walsh Mfg. Co., 525 West 26th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, with experience in factory engineering work, by concern manufacturing small electrical specialties; good opening for bright young man. Address, stating experience and salary, X 309 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, with at least 5 years' experience, for machinery layout, mechanical designs and power plant work; chemical or gas plant experience an asset; in reply state in detail education, experience, whether married and salary expected. A 622 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, TRACER.—Young man with at least 2 years' experience tracing on mechanical drawings; must be neat letterer; submit sample of lettering and full details as to age, experience, and salary in reply to receive consideration. Address P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

ENGINEER and SOLICITOR for HEATING and VENTILATING CONCERN, a man well known with the trade, a BUSINESS GETTER, who can produce results; commences with a $5,000 yearly salary. Reply, stating full qualifications. A 620 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR for structural steel work; state salary and qualifications. Address O. C. P., 239 Vernon Av., L. I. City.

GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT wanted, competent machinist and mechanic who has had good general experience on commercial cars; state experience and qualifications fully; also give age and salary expected. W 36 Times.

INSURANCE MEN.
If you are writing in excess of $200,000 life insurance or its equivalent in other insurance a year and can prove it we can increase your income; insurance men of this calibre find the greater success in our line; commission basis. Phone Murray Hill 8112, Worth 994, or Main 4158, for appointment.

INVOICE CLERK wanted by large export house; experienced, accustomed to use of typewriter; state age and salary required. S 591 Times Downtown.

LARGE EXPORT
and
IMPORT HOUSE
WANTS BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST HEAD OF DEPARTMENT; MUST BE GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; QUICK AND ACCURATE WITH FIGURES; GOOD FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. O 543 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LEADBURNER WANTED FOR OIL REFINERY IN MEXICO; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS THE TRADE AND CAN MAKE ALL CLASSES OF REPAIRS, ESPECIALLY TO LEAD LINING OF AGITATORS, TANKS, ETC. ANGLO-MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., 65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAN.—Capable of advertising, window trimming and card writing in department store of Portsmouth, Ohio. Write to A. Bein, care Hotel Bresslin.

MILL SUPERINTENDENT wanted, must understand reduction processes, the erection of mills and be competent to keep costs and handle men; please state age, salary desired and past experience. L 107 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER and correspondent with practical knowledge drug trade, for permanent position with established concern; write particulars, references, also salary desired. S 607 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, and systematizer for a large, active business; none but well experienced need apply; high salary and good oportunity to right man. L 159 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, in magazine office; good pay and opportunity. Apply immediately, Room 1805, 220 West 42d St.

OFFICE BOY with some experience. Call between 10 and 11 A. M., Eagle Pencil Co., 703 East 13th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted; call at 10 Boyajian Bros., 3 Maiden Lane.

OPTICAL.—Young man who has had experience in wholesale or retail optical concern. American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th St.

PAPER RULER Wanted.—First class, one that will accept position in a city about 150 miles from New York City, city of about 100,000 inhabitants; applicant must be able to estimate on ruling, and an A1 mechanic; blank book, loose leaf, and general job work; will pay the right man a very good salary and steady work; state age and where last employed, married or single, give home address; union shop. X 309 Times Annex.

PEARL BUTTON SALESMAN.
Experienced young live wire wanted by a first-class manufacturer of pearl buttons, fresh water and Philippine pearl buttons; steady position, good salary and commission. Apply Confidential, W 35 Times.

PORTER.—Good, reliable, colored porter, wholesale grocery house; must be willing to work; bring reference. Cohen Bro., 16 West 32d St.

MANAGER for well established storage battery service station; excellent opportunity for right man to operate this on salary and profit-sharing basis. A 185 Times.

MAN.—Old established A1 concern has opening for expert with thorough knowledge and long experience in hides and skins. Apply C. B., 1 Wall St.

MEN wanted, framers and two operators on sample price line of traveling bags; must be first-class men, otherwise do not apply. 1,278 West 6th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. G 701 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. G 702 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER.
Big high-class retail millinery house, Pittsburgh, Pa.; a high-class, bright, active, healthy man; salary to start, $75, with bonus; good future prospects. Call or write; strictly confidential. Alton Fruchter, 22 West 38th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Young man as assistant operator who has had some experience on facsimile work; state salary. D 826 Times Annex.

OFFICE CHIEF CLERK.
Splendid opportunity for an energetic man, with some knowledge of steel and tools; one who can get efficiency out of clerks; state previous experience, age, and salary required. D 573 Times.

PHYSICIAN OR PHARMACIST wanted, young, energetic, to travel on a salary basis in the interests of a well-known and strictly ethical pharmaceutical preparation; previous business experience desirable; an excellent opportunity for a man of ability who is able to show results. Apply, stating salary expected and enclose full particulars, to A 628 Times Downtown.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.—Young college man with experience, a social spirit, and vision. Address University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St., New York City.

REPORTER.—Bright, clear cut young man on reportorial staff of weekly business paper; state experience, details and salary. W 41 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, energetic, preferably a

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

HUDSON 1918 coupe, touring; 1917 sedan, speedster; bargains. Cook Maconnell, 1,799 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; also town car. 1,778 B'way, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE.—1918 touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., B'way at 62d St.

LIMOUSINE, 1918, Studebaker "Six" 7-passenger, practically new and in guaranteed condition throughout. A sacrifice at $985. Studebaker Factory Branch, Broadway, at 62d St. See Mr. Christie.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring car; exceptionally good condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 58th St.,
One door west of Broadway.
1918 PACKARD Touring. Like new.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Roadster.
1917 STUTZ 4-Passenger Touring.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster.
1917 McFARLIN Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1918 CHALMERS Sedan.
1917 CHALMERS Sedan.

MARMON racing car, geared for city use; bargain. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3831. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 8 cyl., late 1917; almost new; 6 new tires, slip covers, other extras; cost $3,160; will sell for $1,600. Phone Madison Square 4432.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, little-6 touring. Mr. Graham, 2626 Vanderbilt.

ONE DODGE BROS. SEDAN;
ready for immediate use.
Colt-Stratton Company,
$80 West 64th St. Tel. Columbus 7100.
New Car Dept.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.	

OVERLAND touring car; excellent condition; $600. Telephone Gramercy 5043 after 6 P. M.

PACKARDS.
1917 2-35 Landaulet, fine condition.
1917 1-35 Limousine, newly painted.
1916 1-35 Touring, newly painted.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD, 1918, Town Limousine, practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; very reasonable. M. J. Tynoff, 930 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1917, Chummy roadster, repainted; new wheels, exceptional; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

PACKARD, 2-35, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone 5283 Gramercy.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-35, 7-passenger, like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

PACKARD, 1918 touring; prime condition throughout; tires good. Tel. Hamilton 3200.

PACKARD "2-35" 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. Telephone 5283 Gramercy.

PIERCE—34 Pierce 66, with starter, electric lights, 7-passenger touring; just overhauled; Goodyear tires; two extras; $1,200. Tel. John 1690, Montgomery 3366.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 C-4 landaulet; practically new; no dealers. L. F. Adelson, 37 West 19th. Farragut 3690.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38," landaulet-brougham, Series 4. Mr. Best, Vanderbilt 3656.

ROLLS ROYCE landaulet, Bosch starting and lighting. 2626 Vanderbilt. Mr. Underhill.

ROHMER, 1918, four-passenger, almost new; cost $2,600; will sell for $1,000; many extras; will also accept another car in exchange. 1,206 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

SEDAN, 1917, Studebaker "Six"-cyl., 7-pass. Sedan in excellent mechanical condition; new tires; upholstery in fine condition; car needs paint only; a sacrifice at $975. Studebaker Factory Branch, Broadway, at 62d St. See Mr. Christie.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUMPOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
250 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1806.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS Overhauled and Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 6 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7800.

STEARNS, four-cylinder coupe, four-passenger, collapsible top, two extra wire wheels, one extra tire; very snappy, inclosed drive; bargain. Baum, 415 West 55th.

STUDEBAKER coupe, 3-passenger—can seat 4; 1917 late model; splendid six-cylinder motor; body looks like new; cost, as equipped, $1,800; will sell for $1,050; splendid value; see and try car before you decide. Automobile Club of America, 247 West 54th. Telephone Circle 3000.

STUDEBAKER, small 1917, "Four"-cyl. touring, in beautiful condition throughout; an excellent economical, comfortable family car; $525. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER, 1917; excellent condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corpn., B'way at 62d St.

STUTZ, 1917, 5-passenger, wanted; must be in good condition. Address Mr. James Pollard, 148 East 39th St.

STUTZ, 1916 speedster; also 1916 roadster; bargains. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3631 Schuyler. Open evenings.

STUTZ 1917, six passenger touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

WESCOTT, enclosed touring, 2 tops, new tires, 1917 model; excellent mechanical condition; new model costs $2,590. Our price $985. Studebaker Factory Branch, 1,751 Broadway at 62d St. floor.

WILLYS-KNIGHT for sale; $2,000 cash; delightful Willys-Knight Overland town car; 4-seated, 1918 model; has only been in use about 5 months; excellent condition; 2 new tires. Can be seen by telephoning 8425 Rhinelander.

WINTON Six, Three-Passenger Cabriolet; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

LOCOMOBILE 4-ton truck for sale; large closed body; good running condition; reasonable. Kingrade, 316 East 8th St.

PACKARDS, (3,) 3½ and 5 ton; open rack bodies; mechanical condition and tires perfect. Phone Hamilton 3200.

MACK TRUCK, 7½ ton; owner drives; platform body. Lenox 10121, 10 to 1.

Automobiles for Rent.

TO HIRE—BUICK 6 5-PASSENGER, BY THE DAY, WEEK, MONTH, OR YEAR. COLEN, 17 NORTH 7TH AV., MOUNT VERNON. PHONE 537 MOUNT VERNON.

1917 DELIVERY CAR, closed body, 2½-ton, 12x4½, $15 per day; cheaper by the week or month; chauffeur furnished. 130 West 28th. Chelsea 8254.

DELAUNAY landaulet, beautiful, by hour, day, month; owner drives. Harding, 844 Washington Av., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 2290.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge. 6174 Riverside; very reasonable.

CADILLAC.—Attractive limousine; hour, week, month; very reasonable. Telephone Wedge, 6174 Riverside.

CADILLAC.—Closed 7-passenger limousine; $2.50 hour; day, week, month. Col. 5679.

CHART foreign landaulet for hire, monthly. E. Waldron, 132 West 56th.

PACKARD limousine, latest model, for hire week or month, reasonable. Riverside 1827.

PACKARD seven passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9290.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.—Automobiles; late models; absolutely highest cash price paid. Herman M. Sharp, Inc., 1,676 Broadway. Phone Circle 65.

WANTED.—Automobiles of the better class sold on consignment, or bought for cash; customers waiting. Russel & Downs, 134 West 58th. Tel. Circle 1740.

ADVERTISER will pay spot cash for good running Stutz, Cadillac, Mercer, or other standard car, 1916; no dealers. Gibbs, 980 Southwick Av., Bronx.

WANTED, all closed body wanted for Cadillac phaeton, 1917 model. Address G. D. 803 Times Downtown.

Cadillac, Pierce, Mercer or Stutz. Room 201, 527 5th Av.

WANTED.—Chevrolet car, will pay up to $2,500 cash. S 268 Times.

BUICK wanted, 1918 six, touring; no dealers. Phone Borough Park 696, between 8 and 7.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. 57 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes. 226 West 50 St.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y.M.C.A. to school. Telephone Columbus 262 W. 97th St. 7020. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

$100 REWARD

for information resulting in arrest or conviction of person who stole one one-ton Ford cage body, painted orange, delivery truck, from street at 44 East 126th St., 10:30 A. M. Monday, Feb. 17; although we are fully insured, reward will be gladly paid. Champion Motor Delivery Corp., 25 East 10th St.

IF ELISABETH HEINEMANN, WHO WAS in service at 633 7th Av., New York City, in November, 1900, communicates with Hawkes & Hoppin, 32 Nassau St., New York City, she will hear something to her advantage.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THAT I HAVE SOLD my business at 4,709 5th Av., Brooklyn, to Robert L. Levy, and will not be responsible for any debts incurred hereafter.
SAMUEL TILOVE.

WANTING THE WHEREABOUTS OF MRS. Annie O'Toole, 18 Overlan Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., whose husband died Monday.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Ice making plant, 60 tons capacity daily, complete with tanks, coils, covers, cranes, agitators, ice making machine, ammonia condensers; De La Vergne make; $10,000; address De La Vergne inspection; also 20-ton ice making plant, complete, $5,500; immediate delivery; prices, f. o. b., cars, New York City. M. Stadler, 30 East 42d St., New York City.

A $150 DESK.
SOLID MAHOGANY.
WILL TAKE $80.
A handsome flat top double desk; perfect condition; cost $150. Worth more today; measures 53 by 67 inches; for sale by owner, Churchill-Hall, Inc., 50 Union Square, Stuyvesant 971.

Private Sale.—Owner going away will sell entire contents of beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, all or part, Wednesday and Thursday, between 2-5 o'clock; no dealers. Apt. 4B, 105 West 73d St.

Aeolian orchestrelle two Manual solo roll player organ; cost $4,000; motor and about 80 rolls of the best music, $4,000; perfect condition. Plaza 5369. Supt. 631 5th Av.

FOR SALE.
Standing large oak timber. Apply John Kool, Wallkill, N. Y. R. F. D. No. 3.

Cash registers at reduced prices.
21 West 14th St. Chelsea 5987.

45 to 50 ft. glass cabin boat wanted; plain but in good condition; name best price. C. Grecht, 1,330 Sharp St., Baltimore, Md.

Will sell baby carriage cheap. 510 West 125d St. Apt. 41.

Typewriters.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 7 MONTHS, $4.08.
VISIBLE, 5 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
320 Broadway at Worth St. TEL. 5468
50 E. 42d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. I also offer for rent comptometer, calculating and other adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ransom, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Wanted—Specimens of writing of Hammond typewriter, or Hammond catalogues, or a Hammond machine antedating 1893; suitable compensation if accepted. Z 376 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Globe-Wernicke Sectional Cabinet containing 18 map drawers and 15 5x8-inch card drawers; oak; practically new. Telephone Sunset 6800.

Wanted.—Brown & Sharp Automatic Machine No. 0; must be in first-class condition; state price. S 278 Times.

Government Sales.

SALE OF MACHINERY.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A.,
West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the following machinery now stored at the Ford Building, Long Island and Flushing City:
Electric cutting, nailings, can sealing and creasing machines, hydraulic accumulator, hydraulic presses, triplex plunger pressure pump, Seybold die presses, Stiles power presses, No. 10 machine Hornging presses, Troy solid curb extractors, No. 2 Bolunt grinder with wood pulley, cloth cutting machines, Tyler R-cap sleve shaker, No. 21 vulcanizer, milling machines, vacuum pump, milling machine (4 paper,) vertical knife cloth cutting machine, No. 36 baling machine, No. 71 foot press, spiderless reel sifting machine, air compressors, Nash pumps, motors attached, Worthington pump, "Bliss" bench drill presses, lathes, wire stapling machines, slitting machines, Needham high pressure gas system, power squeezers. Bids made on form M. D. 14, obtainable from this office containing complete information and other details, will be received until 3 P. M., February 27, 1919.

Sale of Government Owned Nose Bags.
The Surplus Property Section, Munitions Building, 19th and B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Nose Bags, also known as Feed Bags, that were manufactured for the Government at a Joint Army equipment. No bids will be accepted for less than a full lot, which contains 50 bags each. Bids will be made in triplicate form and must be mailed in time to reach Washington for the opening at 2:00 P. M. March 3d, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 320, C. & S.

SALE OF CHEMICALS.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following list of chemicals now located at the Ford Building, Long Island City: Dextrine, nickel sulphate, potassium carbonate, caustic soda, refined glycerine, commercially pure glycerine, H. & G. glycerine, blue. Bids made on Form M. D. 15, obtainable from this office, which contain complete information, will be received until 3 P. M., Feb. 28, 1919.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of ANDLAUER MANUFACTURERS SALES CO., INC., Bankrupt—Leather Shoes, good, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 10:30 A.M., at 256 West 60th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of Sauer, Commerce, Gasford, Sternberg, Rowe and Ford trucks, Packard car, Mitchell car, tools, and office fixtures, including safe, typewriter, dictaphone, desk, chairs, and filing cabinets. Property will be open for inspection on February 24th and 25th, February 25th, 1919, between the hours of ten A.M. and four P. M.
Dated, New York, February 20, 1919.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver,
120 Broadway, New York City.
EDWARD P. SOBEL, Attorney for Receiver,
141 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FAIR & CARNIVAL TRADING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 5, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dolls.
NATHANIEL D. STERN, Trustee,
WILLIAM C. ROBESON, Attorney for Trustee, 11 Rector St., New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy,
338 Broadway.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, March 7th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, 3rd floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., forty-six bottles cocaine hydrochloride, two ¼-oz. bottles diacetyl morphine hydrochloride, and three bottles and one package containing 25,000 more or less 1-12-grain tablets heroin hydrochloride.
The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, March 6, 1919.
Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, February 19, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York:
Notice is given that HENRY POWELL RAMSDELL, JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL and HOMER S. RAMSDELL, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Homer Ramsdell, deceased, owners of the ferryboat "Orange," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the collision between the ferryboat "Orange" and the steamer "Rensselaer" on the night of June 15th, 1915. Value of vessel and freight, $90,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Marshal S. Hagar, Esq., at his office, at No. 65 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.
Dated, December 26th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
Notice is hereby given that the Cornell Steamboat Company, owner of the steam tug "Primrose," has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of collision claimed to have occurred between the said steam tug "Primrose," the boat "Ontario & Western No. 21," and the barge "Bavier" on the night of the 4th day of June, 1918. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Louis Bennett, Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In Eltinge Theatre, 42d St., Tuesday night, lady's small steel bead bag, containing sum of money; bag was made in France by wounded French soldiers and is a keepsake. Reward for return to box office, Eltinge Theatre, or to Captain Vance R. Thralls, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N. J. Telephone Hoboken 3000, extension 597.

LOST—OR STOLEN, 5 ARMOUR 6% GOLD DEBENTURE BONDS, SERIES B, NOS. 7,519, 7,520, 7,521, 7,522, 7,523. LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN OF BONDS. NOTIFY DOMINICK G. RILEY DETECTIVE BUREAU, INC., 225 5TH AV. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 7971.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 14, about 41st St., Broadway and 7th Av., or New Amsterdam Theatre, purse containing sum of money, Red Cross membership card and automobile papers with name of owner. Reward if returned to address on cards. Telephone Fort Chester 1260.

LOST—On Friday, Feb. 14, at 6:45 P. M., on 5th Av. stage, a black moire bag, containing a diamond bar pin, a diamond lorgnette with some money and key to Room 716; if finder will return to the Belmont Hotel, he will receive a reward of $500 and no questions asked.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, five large stones centre, one surrounded by sapphires, and about 30 small stones, set in scroll work; $250 reward to finder; no questions asked. Goetz, 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 1971.

LOST — Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C. Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—Somewhere between 59th St. and 5th Av. and Franklin St., Standard Diary, 1918, of no value except to owner; reward will be paid for return. Plaza Hotel, Room 1120.

LOST—Pocketbook, Tuesday evening, Booth Theatre on balcony, containing 2 pictures very valuable and cash; finder keep money. J. Dare, 236 East 87th.

LOST—On Tuesday, in Lord & Taylor's, lady's gold bracelet watch. Reward if returned to W. D. Siemer, care of Selrco, 230 5th Av., New York.

LOST—At Claremont, on Riverside Drive, wallet with $800 and foreign money; also valuable papers; very liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf.

LOST—In New York subway, papers containing list of securities, marked schedule A and B; reward for return to J. H. Ray, 16 Union Square.

LOST—Round, gray fox muff on Tuesday on Long Beach Road between Oceanside and the L. I. R. R. crossing at Long Beach; reward. A 194 Times.

LOST—On subway, between 128th and 137th Sts. stations, leather purse, bill fold, containing about $40. Suitable reward if returned to Lockhart, L 162 Times.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, vicinity 81st St. and Riverside, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Mrs. Alexander Taylor, 465 West End Av.

LOST—Train from Huntington, Wednesday, between Jamaica and Penn Station, lady's purple coat, trimmed with fur; liberal reward. Box T., 42 West 44th St.

LOST—Reward for skunk muff, lost Thursday, Feb. 13, Mendel's Restaurant, Grand Central Station or vicinity. Snow, 165 West 98th.

LOST—Bunch of keys, 75th St. and Broadway, or vicinity; reward. Return to doorman, 325 West End Av.

LOST—Between West Houston St. and 20th St., gold locket containing two miniatures; keepsake; reward. A 239 Times.

LOST—Saturday, service pin, vicinity Park Av. Hotel, Lexington Theatre. Return 23 Park Av.

LOST—Fraternity pin, hexagon shape, encircled with pearls, Justice scales in centre. Phone Astoria 615-W. Reward.

LOST—Black mesh bag, Broadway, 81st to 86th Sts., Wednesday evening; reward. 168 West 88th.

LOST—Pearl and sapphire brooch, from Grand Central to New York University; reward. 110 Times.

LOST—Child's suit case, 5th Av. Bus; $10 reward. Connett, 31 East 39d.

LOST—Diamond and platinum link bracelet; reward. Telephone Plaza 8217.

LOST—In subway, mesh bag containing gold card case. Telephone Chelsea 857. Reward.

LOST—Black fur gloves, on 59th St.; reward. Lowenbein, 57 East 59th.

LOST—Package of stamps. Party who telephoned, phone again. Moziar, 136 W. 42d.

$230 REWARD; NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of tassel part of diamond bow knot, lost at the Lexington Opera House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

$75 REWARD.
No questions asked; return oval-shaped wrist watch engraved diamonds around face; lost Feb. 12, between West 72d and 120th Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$150 REWARD.
Return diamond brooch, design to represent snakes, containing about 75 diamonds, lost Feb. 15, between West 58th and 59th Sts., or in taxi. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$350 REWARD.
Return earring, containing one large, round pearl and one small diamond, lost Feb. 18. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD.
Return cameo brooch with pearls and diamonds around edge; lost about Feb. 8. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$10 REWARD; square amethyst brooch, fluted gold setting; lost Feb. 19, between East 68th St. and Miller Theatre, 43d St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$100 REWARD. Single stone diamond ring. Walter Lawrence, Inc., 527 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Week ended Feb. 15, lady's wrist watch. Address, with identifying description, J. H. Van Alstyne, 250 11th Av.

FOUND—Belt pin, Feb. 13. Cashier Hotel Gotham. Give description.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.
The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 121 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, issued under the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00 bonds in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, adopted No. 8626, Adv. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 9021, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.
Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:
Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.
No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which has accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The said bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.
A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED STABLE BROOMS.—5,000 Stable Push Brooms (new), F. O. B. Warehouse Jeffersonville, Ind., open for inspection. Bids for 500 or more will be opened at 10 A. M. Feb. 28, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and full particulars. Refer to S. P. D. 276 G. S.

SURPLUS PROPERTY, LAKEHURST PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 2 P. M. February 28th, 1919, for disposition of approximately 1,300 Angora Goats. Further information on application to COMMANDING OFFICER.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned, to take effect 12 midnight, Feb. 18: Patrolman Charles F. Golden, 33d Precinct, on his own application, at $625 per annum. Appointed June 14, 1886.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Feb. 20: Lieuts. M. E. Clarkin, 3d Insp. Dist.; to 25th Precinct; A. J. Dodd, 5th Insp. Dist., to 24, to desk duty.

Temporary assignment: Lieut. E. M. Enwright, 66th Precinct, to signal monitor duty, 30 days, from 8 A. M. March 2.

Sick leave: Patrolman T. L. O'Rourke, 61st Precinct, 90 days, from 9 A. M. March 8.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrolman M. J. Cavanagh, 109th, 7:10 P. M. Feb. 11, during disability.

Resignation, to take effect 12 midnight Feb. 18: Policewoman Mary C. Murtha, Fifth Deputy Commissioner's office.

Fire Department.

Died in the discharge of duty: Fireman 1st grade Alfred D. Kunde, H. & L. 114, at about 7:50 P. M., Feb. 11, at fire on SS. K. I. Luckenbach, at the foot of Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn. Funeral from his late home, 523 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, 2 P. M., Friday, Feb. 21. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

Funeral honors ordered:
A detail of thirty men, (six as pallbearers,) consisting of two men each from the 31st to 42d Battalions, inclusive, the 44th, 48th, and 50th Battalions, under the command of Lieutenant Arthur B. Wright, Engine Co. 278, together with the members of H. & L. Co. 114, who will follow the hearse as mourners, will report, in full uniform, at the quarters of H. & L. 114, at 1:15 P. M., to proceed to the above address, and after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance. When detail will be dismissed and return to quarters.
The Chief of the 40th Battalion will detail an officer, a chauffeur, and a tillerman, and the Chiefs of the 32d, 33d, and 48th Battalions, two men each, to quarters of H. & L. 114, at 1:15 P. M., for duty during the absence of that company.
It is requested that members of the department on full leaves of absence, and those who may be excused from duty for that purpose, be present at the funeral, (white gloves to be worn.)
The members of the department band will be directed to report to Fireman Alex. J. Muir, at the quarters of H. & L. Co. 114, at 1:15 P. M., who, in turn, will report to the officer in command of the funeral detail.
Indefinite leave of absence, from 8 A. M., Sept. 16, 1918: Fireman 4th grade C. J. Moehringer, Eng. 210, he having been called for service in the Naval Reserve. Said leave now being revoked, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 21, he having been released from the United States Navy.
Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade H. M. Beckett, Eng. 46, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 21; fireman 1st grade G. Fritton, H. & L. 34, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 20.

Estates Appraised.

DAVIS, SAMUEL L., (Jan. 18, 1918.) Total estate, $1,298,127. Assets—Cash, $345,046; personal, $371,457, chiefly mortgages; half interest in E. Sidele Cigar Company, equally divided between preferred and common stock, $50,000; stocks and bonds, $500,221. The principal of the twenty-three beneficiaries are his wife, Elizabeth Davis, Hotel Ansonia, legacy of $10,000 and life estate in $464,674; son, Herbert Davis, Hotel Ansonia, life estate in $154,892; daughters, Leonore D. Lewis, 815 West Seventy-ninth Street, life estate in $154,892; Ethel D. Teichman, 315 West Seventy-ninth Street, same; Elvira Davis, 200 West Fifty-fourth Street, same; sons-in-law, W. Scott Lewis and Lewis Teichman, life estate in $38,723 each. Other relatives, three employes, and friends receive from $500 to $5,000.

LONDON, LEWIS A., (May 17, 1918.) Total estate, $168,881. Assets—Real estate, $3,845; personal, $44,035; stocks and bonds, $52,125. The principal beneficiary is his wife, Hilda London, 315 West 101st Street, life estate $148,349. Six Hebrew institutions receive $250 each.

PENTLARGIES, FRANK, (Feb. 24, 1918. Total estate, $160,677. Assets—Real estate, $5,598; cash, $2,654; personal, $40,479; stocks and bonds, $113,586. The principal beneficiaries are his wife, Rebecca M. Pentlarge, 375 West End Avenue, life estate in $76,890; daughter, Alice P. Kleeman, 150 West Eightieth Street, $25,000; sister, Julie P. Kuffler, life estate in $6,000 and in the premises 111 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, in which she lives. The Jewish Hospital and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, both of Brooklyn, get $1,000 and $1,000.

WRIGHT, JOHN DUNBAR, (Oct. 5, 1917.) Total estate, $983,816. Assets—Real estate, $91,700, which includes 41 East Fifty-First Street, $57,000, and land in Adirondack League Club on Bisby Lake, $4,700; cash, $10,648; personal, $78,507; stocks and bonds, $802,561. There are thirty-eight beneficiaries, the principal being Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $10,000; Workingwomen's Protective Union, $5,000; Chinatown and Bowery Settlement, $2,000; sister, Annie W. Dumont, Plainfield, N. J., $25,000; Emma Simmons and grandnieces, Dorothy Adams Hall, Nyack, N. Y., $100,375. Courtenay Hussey, Plainfield, N. J., $25,000; Hussey and Douglas De Lancy, all of Plainfield, $25,000 each; nieces, Sarah Coolidge Fairfax, Prince George, Va., $151,100; Anna W. Cornell, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street, $25,000; Edmee A. Hussey, Plainfield, $25,000; cousins, Emily W. Underwood, Nina W. Lewis, Claribel Walton, N. J., $10,000 each, and cousin, Howard W. Walton, $5,000.

Education Notes.

There have been placed on the eligible lists for License No. 1 as of Feb. 2, the names of the following:

Men—Adolph Morris, 74.6.

Women—Mrs. Dorothy M. J. Fulton, 98; Susan K. Webster, 97; Grace Edwards, 96.1; Mrs. Anna E. M. Tracy, 96; Mrs. Mamie 69.1; Frances Cohen, 87.783; Mildred L. McCallum, Secretary; Mrs. Josephine E. B. Donovan, 82.233; Mary Aldorp, 79.6; Mrs. Mary F. T. Bleakley, 78; Mrs. Lillian G. H. Nyquist, 77.4; Mrs. Frances O. K. Schlieper, 76.68; Mrs. Ruth D. MacDonald, 76.55; Mrs. Laura M. Young, 76; Mrs. Celestine A. Souweine, 75.5; Mrs. Estelle G. M. Stainton, 72.86; Mrs. Ruth E. W. Roberts, 73.766; Cecelia B. McDonnell, 73.73; Lillian Shendell, 71.6 Mrs. Gertrude Rittenberg, 71; Mrs. Rhoda A. H. Avery, 70; Bertha M. Rees, Mrs. Alice G. Chave, Mrs. Margaret P. Decker, Mrs. Josephine M. B. Dunkell, Mrs. Fannie L. Farr, Mrs. Katharine C. Kellum, Mrs. Olive W. Moloney, Mrs. Barbara E. C. Tindall.

A concert under the auspices of the People's Music League and the Associations of Public School 46, the Bronx, will take place Friday evening, at 8:20 o'clock, at the school, 175d Street and Fulton Avenue.

At Julia Richman High School 74 tomorrow at 8 P. M. Judge Leo Frince will speak on "Your Court" and Stefano Miele on the "Americanization of Italians."

Miss Olive Jones, President of the New York Academy of Education, reports that in 278 schools in the five boroughs 19,901 children are not receiving instruction of any kind, owing to the shortage of teachers.

Mrs. Marietta L. Johnson, head of the Edgewood School of Greenwich, Conn., told the teachers of this city that an increase in their salaries is like another kind of Liberty Loan. Neither will the Board of Education nor the Board of Estimate, she said, could make this new kind of Liberty Loan. It was up to the taxpayers themselves to do it.

The Teachers' Union has undertaken what it calls a campaign of enlightenment in relation to the recent course of administrative procedure, expressly with regard to the suspension, trial, and dismissal rights of school teachers. It declares itself in favor of democracy in education.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for automobile engineman will be received until 4 P. M. on March 7. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: 1. Experience, 7; technical, 3. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The usual salary ranges from $900 to $1,200. Appointments will be made at the lowest salary rate.

United States.

The commission announces for March 26 at the New York Custom House an examination for statistical clerk, Public Health Service, for both men and women. Vacancies at entrance salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,400 a year for Grade 1 and from $1,400 to $1,800 a year for Grade 2 will be filled from this examination. The entrance salary within the range stated for each grade will depend upon the qualifications of the appointee, certification to fill the higher-salaried positions in either grade being made from those attaining the highest average percentages in such grade. Competitors will be examined in practical tests in statistical work, percentage computations, average computations, addition, tabulation, time consumed on Subject 1, practical questions, education and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.
All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger 93. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS

Husbands - Fathers - Mothers

Which of us has not prayed in this War—?

A wounded American soldier said:

"I used to wonder at the Cross—not now! I think a man is lucky to have a chance to die for a great cause." This splendid spirit shown in the brave deeds as well as the words of so many of our boys, has reinspired the American people to new, more vital ideals

In his book telling of the spiritual awakening as he has seen it in the soldier overseas, H. P. Almon Abbott adds, "The conversions of the battlefield are not, in point of numbers, to be mentioned in the same breath with the conversions of the relatives and friends. They are counted in the hundreds of thousands and they constitute a well-nigh universal Pentecost of Humanity."

Written in a shell hole —private letter from a French soldier

"My dear and good ones: When this letter reaches you, your child will have gone to heaven—yesterday I was struck and fell. I am still on the same spot; for, by a truly unworthy similarity, I am actually nailed to my cross, being unable to move. I am suffering desperately from thirst. I pray and I await the will of my good God. You know that before I left I had made a vow to sacrifice my life. I have *no* fear of death. My greatest sorrow is to leave you, but I know that before long I shall find you again."

Thousands of instances of such touching faith, such joyful sacrifice by the soldiers of all the Allies have moved the world and brought us all new interest in the spirit.

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK *after six months' work with the A.E.F. says: "One gains among our men in France an impressive sense of the universal influence of religious life and thinking in the United States."*

A new spiritual awakening is sweeping the World!

THE danger, the heroic sacrifices, the simple faith of those so dear to us in this war—these things have touched each one of us to the quick, have wrung prayer from the heart even of the skeptic.

Spirituality has become the vital thing in American life. It has inspired vast gifts—gifts of more than six hundred million dollars since we went to war—gifts for the help of the suffering and the lonely.

It is finding expression in the enormously increasing church membership. Since the war began, over two million wholly new members have joined the churches of the United States! We now have over 41,000,000 church members!

Book publishers are now selling hundreds of books on every phase of religion. Our popular magazines, which used seldom to mention spiritual matters are now printing innumerable articles on these subjects. Even in the daily newspapers, religious and spiritual topics have become "live news"! There is a vast new interest in these things—a vast new turning toward them.

Yet there is but one news magazine which in setting forth the events of the world consistently interprets their spiritual significance; but one which regularly sets forth the great spiritual thought of the day. That one is the Christian Herald. Take, for example, such a subject as the League of Nations. There is hardly a publication which has not discussed it from the political, economic or some other viewpoint. It remained for Christian Herald to discuss it in the light of Christian ideals.

Interprets world events

Each week Christian Herald interprets the news of the world to three hundred thousand of the best type of American families. No other magazine of its class or character has a circulation half as large as this.

Twice the percentage of subscription renewals of the average magazine

Most magazines consider that they have made a fine record if they get 40 to 50 per cent of subscription renewals. For the last 15 years, 75 to 85 per cent of the readers of Christian Herald have renewed their subscriptions year after year.

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In recent years, through Christian Herald, almost $5,000,000 have been given for the relief of suffering all over the world. Since the beginning of the war, 151,000 readers have given Christian Herald $1,000,000 for relief work, an average of almost $7 apiece.

The one news magazine inspired by these great interests

For men and women of broad interests, Christian Herald does more than report world events. It interprets them. It illuminates them in picture and article. Especially for church people, it gives each week the news of the great movements of the churches, stimulating religious thought from the most distinguished divines of all denominations. On home problems and the education of the child it throws new light. Its very fiction is inspiring.

In the homes of people of varied interests, Christian Herald is a vital factor, a trusted friend. It is interesting and stimulating thousands of different types of minds; is strengthening and moulding the spiritual thought of every member of three hundred thousand families.

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GRAHAM PATTERSON, PUBLISHER

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